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SECRETARIAT RECORDS

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GUIDE TO THE RECORDS IN THE TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

VOLUME-III

PREPARED BY
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MADRAS-600 008.

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JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT (1798 - 1928)
HOME DEPARTMENT (UPTO 1960)

1:0 **ORIGIN, GROWTH AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES:-**

1:1 In the eighteenth century when the Madras Presidency became the seat of Government it was found necessary to form other departments in the Secretariat at Fort. St. George for the administration of Military, Revenue, Secret, Judicial and Political affairs. In 1798, Judicial Department started functioning in the Secretariat.

1:2 The matters relating to District Jails and the administration of Justice in the Company's Courts were considered in the Judicial Department, while the presidency jails and the administration of Justice in the Royal Courts were then considered in the Public Department. However, the proceedings of Government in the latter were for a few years reported to the home authorities in the Judicial Despatches; but in 1805 the Directors ordered this to be abandoned and matters relating to the King's Courts to be reported to them in a special series of despatches called "Law Despatches". These began in 1806 and were continued to 1813.[1]

1:3 In 1793, Lord Cornwallis introduced into Bengal his celebrated system of judicature. The same judicial system was introduced in the Madras Presidency in 1802 during the Governorship of Lord Clive.

1:4 In 1800 when Lord Clive modified the constitution of the Secretariat, three Secretaries were appointed to work under the Chief Secretary and one of the Secretaries was assigned to Revenue and Judicial departments. Many changes took place in the next fifty years in the distribution of business and at the end of 1856, the Judicial department was under the charge of Chief Secretary.

1:5 After 1857, when the Madras Presidency came under the British Crown rule, one of the two members of Government who worked under the Governor in Council was in-charge of Judicial Department besides pension and Revenue subjects other than Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.[2] The third Secretary, who was under the Chief Secretary to Government was in-charge of the Judicial Department and he was assigned all subjects concerning with Judicial matters other than 'CID' and 'Press Act' which were dealt with by the Chief Secretary to Government.[3]

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1. Report on the Madras Records by H.Dodwell-Page 56.
2. G.O.No.17, Public, dated 9.1.1901.
3. G.O.No.806, Public, dated 11.7.1914.

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1:6 Effective from the 1st August 1916, under a revised set-up, a separated Home department was formed to be functioned under a Secretary. This Home Department had two sections, namely, (1) Judicial, and (2) Miscellaneous.[4] These two sections functioned till 1921.

1:7 During the period between 1921 and 1936 there were several changes in the allocation of business in the Home Department. In 1921, a new department called "Law (General)" was created, besides the Judicial Department to deal with some Judicial matters (for details please refer to Annexure I) [5]. However, all the matters relating to 'Police' were dealt with separately by the Judicial (Police) Department during the years 1923, 1924 and 1925 and by the Public (Police) Department during the period from 1929 to 1936.

1:8 In 1926 when the distribution of business among the Secretaries to Government was revised, the Judicial subjects were split up and distributed among the Chief Secretary to Government and the Secretary, Law and Education Department, as detailed in item 7 of Annexure I [6].

1:9 When the Secretariat was reorganised with effect from the 18th April 1936, there were only nine departments in the Secretariat and the Home department was one among them. All the subjects which were previously dealt with by the Judicial, Public (Police) and Law (General) Departments were distrubuted to the Home Department as detailed in para 8 of Annexure I.

1:10 Consequent on the reorganisation of states in 1953, the number of Departments in the Secretariat was reduced from 12 to 9 [7]. Since then the Home department has been under the Charge of a Secretary, assisted by some Deputy Secretaries and Under-Secretaries.

2:0 **RECORDS SERIES AND FINDING AIDS:**

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4. G.O.No.1426, Public dated 28.7.1916.
5. G.O.No.162-163, Public dated 23.3.1921.
6. G.O.No.647, dated 28.6.1926.
7. G.O.Ms.No.2840, Public (Ser), dated 14.10.53.

(x) Corrections made according to the No. F. 32-8 (10)/89 Grams of 16.1.92 of the N.A.I. New Delhi.

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2:1 **RECORD SERIES:-**

S.No.	Series		Year	No. of Vols./Files
1.	Consultations	From	1798-1856	677 Vols.,
2.	Despatches from ~~England~~ the Court of Directors (x) / the Secretary of State for India (x)	"	1805-~~1893~~ 1857 / 1858-1893	28 "
3.	Despatches to ~~England~~ the Court of Directors / Secretary of State for India	"	1800-~~1877~~ 1857 / 1858-1877	49 "
4.	Miscellaneous	"	1828-1839	12 "
5.	Sundries	"	1795, 1802, 1805-29, 1815, 1835-1840	27 "
6.	General Letters from Court	"	1812-1857	17 "
7.	Letters from the Secretary of State	"	1858-1877	15 "
8.	Despatches to Court	"	1802-1808	1 "
9.	Despatches to Court (Miscellaneous)	"	1811	1 "
10.	Letter to Court of Directors	"	1837-1856	14 "
11.	Letter to the Secretary of State	"	~~1856~~ 1858 (x)-1877	18 "
12.	Judicial G.O.'s (or Proceedings)	"	1857-1928	151,957 files (in 1557 bundles)
13.	Public (Police) G.O's	"	1929-1936	5,402 files (in 43 bundles)
14.	Home (Miscellaneous) G.O.'s	"	1916-1921	8,110 files (in 44 bundles)
15.	Home (Judicial (G.O.'s)	"	1916-1921	17,360 files (in 174 bundles)
16.	Judicial (Magisterial) G.O.'s	"	1923&1924	1,087 files (in 11 bundles)
17.	Law (General) G.O.'s	"	1921-1936	61,593 files (in 475 bundles)
18.	Home (Passport) Passport orders	"	~~1946~~ 1936-1964	71,668 files (in 465 bundles)
19.	Home - G.O.'s	"	1936-1960	120,020 files (in 900 bundles)

2:2 FINDING AIDS (REFERENCE MEDIA)

S.No.	Series	Year	No. of Vols.
1.	Alphabetical Index to consultations (Manuscript volumes)	1833-1855	50 Vols.
2.	Subject index (Manuscript volumes)	1841-1856	12 "
3.	Abstract of Despatches from England (Manuscript volumes)	1810-1820	1 "
4.	Index to despatches from and to England (Manuscript volume)	1854-1858	5 "
5.	Abstract of Proceedings (Manucript volumes)	1834-1856	19 "
6.	Printed indexes to the Proceedings of:-		
1)	Judicial Department ~~(G.O. Index)~~ (except for the years from 1889-1898)	1848-1928	65 "
2)	Public (Police) Department	1929-1936	8 "
3)	Home (Miscellaneous)	1916-1921	6 "
4)	Home (Judicial)	1916-1921	6 "
5)	Judicial (Magisterial)	1925&1924	2 "
6)	Law (General)	1921-1936	16 "
7)	Home Department	1936-1960	25 "
8)	General Index (See Judicial Department) for the period from	1889-1898	20 "

3:0 SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENTS:

3:1 Among the Judicial volumes of earlier period, there is a volume (Judicial Vol-I Oath Books) (1803-1852) containing the Oaths of all the Judges and Magistrates to fulfil their several duties. Another volume (Judicial Volume I - Vaccination Returns 1805-1815) contains the General Returns made by the Superintendent of Vaccination of the various patients - Christian, Hindu and Muslim - vaccinated at the Presidence and different outstations, for each month during the years 1805-1815. There are also more than nine volumes for the period 1805-14 relating to

'Police Committee' which was constituted by the Madras Government to investigate the state of the Police establishments in the Presidency, and these volumes appear to contain very much valuable information.

3:2 The records of the Judicial Commission of 1815-17 form a series of Judicial Sundry Books. Proposed regulations for the adawlat courts etc. in 1803 are also contained in the Judicial Sundries.

3:3 The Judicial records of pre-mutiny period would also throw light on the following matters of historical as well as administrative importance:-

1. Acts and Regulations.
2. Establishment of Sudder Adawluts and Sudder Fowdarry Adawlut Courts and also Zillah (Dist.) Courts.
3. Appointments of Judges, Magistrates.
4. Appointment of Government Law Officers, namely, Advocate-General, Government Pleader, Public Prosecutor, Government Solicitor, Administrator-General, Official Trustee, Sheriff, Coroner, Clerk of the Crown.
5. Court establishments;
6. Establishment of Jails;
7. Jail Administration;
8. Appointment of Inspector of Prisons. (Subsequently redesignated as Inspector-General of Jails and then, Inspector-General of Prisons);
9. Police establishment.
10. Incidents of 'SATI' or Self-immolation of Hindu Widows (1821);
11. A Regulation declaring the practice of 'SATI' or of burning or burying alive the widows of Hindus, illegal and punishable by the Criminal Courts, passed by the Governor in Council (1830);
12. Caste disputes - Riots which arose from the disputes between right-hand and left-hand Castes.(1822)
13. Caste disputes - Disputes between the 'Vadagala' and 'Tengala' Brahmins (1837)
14. Caste disputes - Riots between Hindus and Christians - (1847);
15. Moplah outrages in Malabar (1852-53);
16. Moplah outrages Act (Act 23 of 1854);
17. Hindu Widows' Marriage Act of 1856;
18. Administration Report of Criminal Justice;
19. Administration Report of Civil Justice;
20. Report of the Prison Discipline Committee (1840);

3:4 The Judicial records of post-mutiny period contain many vital information on the following subjects of public importance:-

1. Acts and Regulations.
2. Corporal punishments - Whipping (Act VI of 1864) 1864, 1865, 1866, 1882, 1883, 1887, 1888, 1891, 1902 etc.,
3. Judges, Magistrates and District Munsiffs.
4. Police Administration;
5. Prison Administration;
6. Report of the Judges on Moplah outrages Act 1854 (1859);
7. Caste disputes - Dispute between Hindus and Shanars (1860);
8. Caste disputes - Riot between right and left hand castes (1860);
9. Jail Committee Report (1865);
10. State Prisoners and Political Prisoners.
11. Registration Department.
12. Dancing girls - Dedication of female minor children to the service of temples - Reports etc., (1873, 1878 & 1880, 1892, 1904, 1907);
13. Jails - Education in Jails - Special Reports of Superintendents of Central Jails on the existing system of education in Central jails (1877).
14. Rampa Disturbance - Report (1879-1880);
15. Madugole distrubance - Report (1880);
16. Police Commission Report (1904);
17. Freedom fighters - Punishment inflicted in freedom fighters like V.O. Chidambaram Pillai, Ethiraj Surendranath Arya, Subramania Siva, Nilakanta alias Brahmachari etc., (1908-1916);
18. Boundary disputes between the Jeypore Zamindari in the Madras Presidency and other states in the North (1906-1907);
19. Proscription of books and Journals containing seditious objectionable and obscene matters.

3:5 The records of Law (General) Department for the period 1921-36 throw light on the following matters of public and political importance:-

1. Measures taken on the Labour Commissioner's report for improvement of Kallars (G.O.(Press) No.596, Law (Genl.), dated 6.6.21.)

2. Administration Report of Labour Organisations (1925);
3. Freedom Fighter - Imprisonment of R. Nilakanta-Brahmachari (1925).
4. Ceylon Special Officer's report on Pearl Fishery (1925);
5. Village Panchayats - Constitution Reconstitution and abolition (1926...)
6. Report on Emigration and Immigration of Depressed Classes (G.O.(Press) No.1614, Law (Genl.), dated 8.5.26);
7. Traffic in Women and Children - Devadasis - Adoption of female children and dedication of girls to temples. (1926,1927,1928,1929, 1930, 1931);
8. Political prisoner - Salt Satyagraha - Representation of C. Rajagopalachari from the Trichy Jail - (G.O.Ms.No.2617, Law (Genl.) dated 24.6.30);
9. Political Prisoners - Satygraha - Conviction of C. Rajagopalachari and other freedom fighters - (1930, 1931, 1932, 1933);
10. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 - Sanction of Government grant to SPCA (1931).

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ANNEXURE I

LIST OF SUBJECTS DEALT WITH IN JUDICIAL AND HOME DEPARTMENTS

1. According to G.O.Ms.No.1426, Public, dated 28.7.16, the subjects connected with all Judicial matters were dealt with by 'Judicial' and 'Miscellaneous' sections of ~~this~~ Home Department. The following subjects were dealt with in the Judicial Section of the Home Department:-

"Acts: Working of the-

(1) Towns Nuisances Act.
(2) Hackney Carriage Act.
(3) Stage Carriage Act.
(4) Indian Poison Act.
(5) Planters Labour Act.
(6) Motor Vehicles Act.
(7) European Vagrancy Act.
(8) Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.
(9) Kazis Act.
(10) Cattle Trespass Act 1871.

Adminsistrator-General and Official Trustee.
Agencies-Questions affecting Agency tracts.
Appeals agains acquittals
Arms and working of the Arms Act.
Cantonment Magistrates (Appointment)
Carbide of Calcium.
Civil Courts at the Presidency.
Civil Courts under Act III of 1873.
Companies.
Criminal Courts.
Criminal lunatics.
Criminal tribes and settlements
Explosives.
Extradition.
Factories.
General questions relating to fees to pleaders.
High Court
Investiture of powers under the Criminal Procedure Code.
Law Officers.

Legal Assistance to Government Servants.

Life Assureance Companies.

Magistracy.

Petroleum.

Police.

Provident Insurance Societies.

Persons and Prisoners.

Prisoner's Homes.

Registration.

Riots and outbreaks.

Royal Humane Society. Applications for awards of the rewards for saving life and property, for recapture of escaped convicts and for detecting crime (excepting cases under special laws for which special rules have been framed);

State prisoners.

Village Courts."

The following subjects were dealt with by "Miscellaneous" Section:-

"Administration ~~Department~~ Report of the Madras Presidency.

Archaeology.

British consolate at Pondicherry and Karaikal.

Casual leave - General questions

Certificates of naturalizations.

Certificate of age, identity and nationality.

Conservation of ancient monuments.

Districts and divisions - Constitution of.

Editors' ~~talk~~ table privileges.

Emigration.

Epigraphy.

Ethonography.

Examinations under the Board of Exminers.

Frency and Hinustani Translators to Government.

Government Servants' Conduct Rules-General Questions

Holdings.

Land Returns.

Marriage Acts.

(i) Births, Deaths and Marriages Act, 1886.

(ii) Indian Christian Marriages Act, 1872
(iii) Malabar Marriage Act, 1896.
(iv) Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1895.
(v) Special Marriage Act, 1872

Naturalization Act.

Passports;

Petition rules - General Questions.

2. In 1918, the subject, "War Papers - Permits" was transferred from the Public Department to Home (Miscellaneous) Department as per G.O. No.1132, Public, dated 20.12.1918.

3. In 1919, the following subjects were transferred from the 'Judicial' and Miscellaneous' sections of the Home department to other departments as noted below according to G.O.No.436, Public, dated 29.7.1919:-

Subjects	To which department transferred
Factories. Emigration Planters' Labour Act. Workmen's Contract Act	Revenue (Special) Department
State Prisoners British Consulate, Pondicherry Warrant of Precedence Holdings Government Servant's conduct Rules	Public Department
Constitution of districts Questions relating to Agency tracts	Revenue Department

The following subjects were transferred from the other departments to the Home (Miscellaneous) Department.

1. 'Post Office' from the Financial Department.
2. 'Census' from the Revenue Department
3. 'Publicity Bureau' from the Revenue (Special) Department.

... 11 ...

4. In 1921, when the distribution of business among the secretaries to Government was revised as per G.O.Ms.No.162-163, Public dated 23.3.21, the Judicial matters were dealt with in the two departments viz., (i) Judicial Department and (ii) Law (General) Department according to the following distribution lists:

I. SUBJECTS DEALT WITH IN THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT:-

"Arms and explosives;

Criminal Tribes Act (excluding settlements and Schools)

Criminal Justice-

Additional and Assistant Sessions Judges;

Criminal Justice Report;

Criminal Procedure and Indian Penal Codes;

Central questions relating to Criminal Courts;

Magistrates (other than honorary);

Suspension, removal etc., of

Presidency Magistrates;

Petitions for mercy;

Petitions from convicts;

Port Blair convicts;

Religious disputes;

Remission and commutation of sentences;

Separation of Judicial from executive function;

POLICE-

Police;

Criminal Investigation Department;

European Vagrancy Act;

II. SUBJECTS DEALT WITH IN THE LAW (GENERAL) DEPARTMENT:-

"Breach of Contract Act;

Census;

Civil Justice;

Depressed classes;

Magistracy-

Honorary Magistrates;

Bench Courts;

Criminal powers;

Criminal appeals;

Emigration ;

Jails-

Jails;

Prisoners' Homes;

Labour-

Labour;

Planters' Labour Act;

Land retourns;

Land lord and Tenant;

Miscellaneous Judicial Heads

Administrator-General and Official Trustee.

Carbide of Calcium;

Companies;

Extradition;

Law Officers;

Life Assurance Companies;

Petroleum;

Provident Insurance Societies;

Royal Humane Society;

Treasure Trove;

Working of the following Acts:-

1. Towns Nuisances Acts;
2. Hackney Carriages Act;
3. Cantonments Act;
4. Stage Carriages Act;
5. Indian Poisons Act;
6. Motor Vehicles Act;
7. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act;
8. Kazis Act.

Passports.

Pilgrims to the Hedjaz.

Reformatories.

Settlements and Schools, established under the Criminal Tribes Act.

Translators to Government.

5. The following subjects were dealt with separately by the Judicial (Magisterial) Department during the two-year period of 1923 and 1924:

"Administration Report-
Civil and Criminal Justice.

Arms Act.

Arms and Ammunition.

Arms Rules Committee.

Convicts.

Courts.

Criminal Justice.

Criminal Procedure Code.

European Vagrancy Act;

Explosives.

Mapilla Rebellion - Prosecution, Remission of sentence, etc.,

Port Blair Convicts;

Traffic in Women and Children."

6. All the matters relating to "Police" were dealt with separately by the Judicial (Police) Department during the years 1923, 1924 and 1925 and by the Public (Police) Department during the the period from 1929 to 1936.

7. In 1926 when the distribution of business among the Secretaries to Government was revised as per G.O.No.647, Public, dated 28.6.26, the Judicial subjects were split up and distributed among the Chief Secretary and the Secretary, Law and Education Department as detailed below:-

Chief Secretary

Judicial Department

Arms and Explosives;

Police;

Religious Disputes;

Triplicane Poor-house

Chief Secretary, Public Department

"Criminal Investigation

Criminal Justice-

Criminal Procedure and Indian Penal Codes

(Prosecutions for political offences only)

General questions relating to Criminal Courts.

Magistrates (other than honorary)-

Suspension, removal etc.,

Remission and commutation of sentences in cases where political considerations are involved.

Executive Council - Business in.

European Vagrancy Act.

Foreigners-

Foreigners Act and Ordinance;

Foreign Missions;

Foreigners trading;

Naturalization;

High court Judges - Leave and appointments;

Separation of Judicial from executive functions;

State prisoners.

Secretary, Law and Education Department.

Breach of contract Act;

Carbide of Calcium;

Census;

Cinematograph Act;

Civil Justice;

Civil Orphan Asylums;

Companies;

Criminal Justice-

Additional and Assistant Session Judges (except appointment of Additional Sessions Judges)

Criminal Justice Report.

Criminal Procedure and Indian Penal Codes (excluding prosecutions for political offences)

Petitions for mercy from sentences of death.

Petitions from convicts including Port Blair Convicts.

Presidency Magistrates.

Remission and Commutation of sentences (Where no Political consideration are involved)

Criminal lunatics;

Extradition;

Hackney Carriages Act;

Indian Poisons Act;

Jails -

Jails -

Prisoner's Homes;

Magistracy-

Bench Courts;

Criminal appeals;

Criminal powers;

Honorary Magistrates;

Motor Vehicles Act;

Passports;

Pilgrims to the Hedjaz;

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act;

Reformatories;

Registration of births, deaths and Marriages;

Registration of deeds and documents;

Stage Carriages Act;

Town Nuisances Act;

Translators to Government;

Treasure Tove;

Village Courts Act;

8. Consequent on the reorganisation of the Secretariat in 1936 according to G.O.Ms.No.572, Public (Reforms), Dated 20.3.36 the following subjects which were previously dealt with by the Judicial, Public (Police) and Law (General) Departments were distributed to the Home Department:-

"Administrator-General and Official Trustee;

Arms Act;

Breach of Contract Act;

Carbide of Calcium;

Child Marriage Restraint Act;

Children Act;

Cinematograph Act;

Civil Justice-

Civil Courts including High Courts;

Civil Procedure Code and Civil Rule of Practice;

Control of Motor Vehicles-

Motor Vehicles Act;

Criminal Justice-

Additional and Assistant Sessions Judges;

Criminal Justice Report;

Criminal Procedure and Indian Penal Codes;

Criminal Rules of Practice;
Presidency Magistrates and Courts;
Remissions and Commutation of Sentences;
Criminal launatics;
Criminal tribes and settlements;
Discharged Prisoner's Aid Society;
Emigration and immigration;
Escheats;
European Vagrancy Act;
Explosives Act;
Extradition;
Foreigners-
Entry into British India;
Foreign Missions;
Naturalization;
Fortnightly Reports ;
Hackney Carriages Act
Immoral Traffic;
Indian Bar Councils Act;
Indian Christian Marriage Act;
Indian Poisons Act;
Insolvency Act and Rules;
Jails-
Borstal Schools;
Jails and sub-jails;
Prisoners' Homes;
Reformatories;
Judicial and executive functions - Separation of
Justices of peace;
Kazis Act;
Law Officers;
Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act;
Magistracy -
Bench Courts;
Criminal Appeals;
Criminal Powers;
Honorary Magistrates;

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Malabar Rebellion prisoners.

Passports including certificates of identity and visas;

Periodicals, newspapers, books and printing presses -control of.

Petitions for mercy from sentences of death;

Petitions from convicts including Port Blair Convicts;

Petroleum;

Pilgrims to places beyond Indian including Hadjaz.

Police including Criminal Investigation Department;

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act;

Prisoners, State;

Prisons Act and rules there under;

Provencial law reports;

Religious disputes;

Repatriation;

Royal Humane Society;

Stage Carriages Act;

Village Courts Act."

9. With effect from the 29th October, 1936, a slight revision was made in the distribution of business among the Public and Home Departments in G.O.No.1739, Public (Reforms), dated 28.10.1936, according to which the following subjects were transferred from the Home Department to the Public Department:-

"Judicial and Executive functions - separation of Periodical, newspapers, books and printing presses - control of.

State Prisoners;

Religious or Communal disputes."

The subject "Magistrates (other than honorary)" was ordered to be dealt with in the Public Department.

10. With effect from the 1st April 1937, the distribution of business among the Departments of the Secretariat was revised by Government (Vide G.O.Ms.No.649, Public (Reforms) dated 1.4.37), classifying the subjects into three groups, viz., (i) Provincial, (ii) Concurrent and (iii) Federal, "in supersession of all previous orders on the subject". The subjects under these heads allotted to the Home department were as follows:-

(i) Provincial Subjects:

Administration of justice, Civil and Criminal including constitution, Jurisdiction, Powers maintenance and organisation of Courts within the province-

- Additional and Assistant session Judges;
- Bench Courts;
- Civil Courts including High Courts;
- Civil Rules of Practice;
- Criminal Appeals;
- Criminal Justice Report;
- Criminal Powers;
- Criminal Rules of Practice;
- Honorary Magistrates;
- Presidency Magistrates and Courts;
- Remission and Commutation of sentences;

Betting and gambling - except state Lotteries.

Breach of Contract Act;

Carbide of Calcium;

Child Marriage Restraint Act;

Children Act;

Cinematograph Act;

Civil Law;

Control of Motor Vehicles - Motor Vehicles Act;

Control of vehicles other than mechanically propelled vehicles.

Coroners;

Criminal lunatics;

Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society;

Escheats;

Hackney Carriages Act;

Immoral traffic;

Indian Bar Councils Act;

Jails -

- Borstal institutions;
- Jails and sub-jails;
- Prisoners' homes;
- Reformatories;

Justices of Peace;

Kazis Act;

Law Officers;

Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act;

Malabar and Rampa Rebellion Prisoners;

Petitions for mercy from sentences of death;

Petitions from convicts including Port Blair convicts;

Police including C.I.D. (Establishment) railway Police and Village Police;

Preventive detaention and persons subject to such detention;

Prisoners;

Prison Act and rules there under;

Provincial Law reports;

Stage Carriages Act;

Theatres, Dramatic performances and Cinematographs;

Village Courts Act.

(ii) Concurrent Subject

Administrator-General and Official Trustee;

Adoption;

Arbitration;

Bankruptcy and insolvency;

Cinematograph films for exhibition;

Civil Procedure including the law of Limitation and all matters included in the code of Civil Procedure at the date of passing of the Government of India Act.1935.

Criminal law including all matters included in the Indian Penal Code at the date of the passing of the Government of India Act.1935.

Criminal Procedure including all matters included in the code of Criminal Procedure at the date of the passing of the Government of India Act. 1935.

Criminal Tribes;

European Vagrancy Act;

Evidence and Oaths;

Indian Christian Marriage Act;

Indian Poisons Act;

Infants and Minors;

Insolvency Act and Rules;

Jurisdiction and Powers of all courts except the Federal Court, with respect to any of the matters in the concurrent legislative list;

Marriage and divorce;

Mechanically propelled vehicles;

Persons subject to preventive detention under Federal authority;

Poisons and dangerous drugs;

Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act;

Prisoners and accused persons-
Removal from one unit to another unit.

Recognition of laws, Public Acts and Records and Judicial proceedings.

Royal Humane Society;

Transfer of property other than agricultural land;

Trusts and Trustees;

Wills, intestacy and succession save as regards agricultural land.

(iii) Federal Subjects

Admission into, and emigration and expulsion from India including in relation thereto, the regulation of the movements in India of Persons who are not British subjects domiciled in India, subjects of any Federated state, or British subjects domiciled in the United Kingdom.

Arms, Fire arms, Ammunition and Explosives.

Central Intelligence Bureau.

Extradition including the surrender of Criminals and accused persons to parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside India;

Foreign missions;

Migration within India;

Naturalization;

Passports including certificates of identity and visas.

Petroleum and other liquids and substances declared by Federal law to be dangerously inflammable so far as regards possession, storage and transport.

Pilgrim images to places beyond India including Hedjaz.

Police - Extension of the powers and jurisdiction of members of a Police force belonging to any part of British India to any area in another Governor's Province or Chief Commissioner's Province and the extension of the powers and jurisdiction of the members of a police force belonging to any unit to railway areas outside that unit.

State Lotteries".

11. In the list of provincial subjects given above, the subject, "Provincial works and buildings under the administrative control of the Jail, Judicial and Police Departments" was added in 1938, according to an amendment issued in G.O.No.1057, Public (Services) dated 23.6-1938. To the list of Federal subjects, the subject, "Repatriation, except in its relation to Labour" was added as per G.O.No.1165, Public (Services) dated 9.7.1938.

12. The Federal subject, "Admission into and emigration and expulsions from, India ......" was transferred from the Home department to the Public department as per G.O.No.1483, Public(Services) dated 11.9.39 and again in 1940 this subject was retransferred to the Home department from the Public Department (vide G.O.No.297, Public (Ser.) dated 6.2.1940). The concurrent subject, "Persons subject to preventive detention under Federal authority" was transferred from the Home department to the Public department according to G.O.No.2123, Public (Ser.) dated 2.12.39.

13. The Federal subject, "Foreign Missions" was transferred from the Home department to the Public department as per G.O.No.1252, Public (Elections), dated 17.6.41.

14. The subject, "Public Services - Statutory rules of the services with which the department is concerned - Revision of and amendments to those rules," was added to the list of provincial subjects as per G.O.Ms.No.2472, Public (General), dated 18.10.45.

15. In 1946 when the distribution of business among the departments of the Secretariat was revised, the following subjects were allotted to the Home department according to G.O.No.1883, Public (General) dated 3.9.46.

Provincial Subjects

Administration of justice, civil and criminal including constitutions, jurisdication, powers, maintenance and organization of courts within the province -

Additional and Assistant Session Judges;

Civil Courts including High Courts;
Civil Justice Report;
Civil Rules of Practice;
Criminal Appeals;
Criminal Justice Report;
Criminal powers;
Criminal Rules of Practice;
Habitual Offenders;
Honorary Magistrates;
Presidency Magistrates and Courts;
Prevention of Begging Act;
Remission and commutation of sentences;
Betting and gambling - Except state Lotteries;
Breach of Contract Act;
Carbide of Canlcium;
Child Marriage Restraint Act;
Children Act;
Cinematograph Act;
Civil Law;
Control of Motor Vehicles - Madras Motor Vehicles Act - Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.
Control of Vehicles other than mechanically propelled vehicles;
Coroners;
Criminal Lunatics;
Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society;
Escheats;
Hackney Carriages Act;
Indian Bar Council Act;
Jails -
  Borstal Schools;
  Certified Schools;
  Jails and Sub-Jails;
  Prisoners Home;
Justice of Peace;
Kazis Act;
Law Officers;
Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act;
Malabar and Rampa Rebellion prisoners;
Petitions for mercy from sentences of death;
Petitions from convicts including Port Blair convicts;

Police including C.I.D. (Establishment) Railway Police and Village Police;

Preventive detention and persons subject to such detention;

Prisoners;

Prisoners Act and Rules thereunder;

Provincial Law Reports;

Provincial Works and buildings under the administrative control of the Jail, Judicial and Police Departments;

~~Police~~ Public Services - Statutory Rules of the Services with which the department is concerned - Revision of the amendments to those rules;

Stage Carriages Act;

Theatres, dramatic performances and Cinematographs;

Town Nuisance Act;

Village Courts Act;

Concurrent Subjects

Administrator-General and Official Trustee;

Adoption;

Arbitration;

Bankruptcy and insolvency;

Cinematograph Films for Exhibition;

Civil Procedure including the law of limitation and all matters included in the Code of Civil Procedure at the date of passing of the Government of India Act. 1935;

Criminal Law including all matters included in the Indian Penal Code at the date of the passing of the Government of India Act, 1935;

Criminal Tribes;

European Vagrancy Act;

Evidence and Oaths;

Indian Christian Marriage Act;

Indian Poisons Act;

Infants and Minors;

Insolvency Act and Rules;

Jurisdiction and powers of all Courts except the Federal Court, with respect to any of the matters in the concurrent legislative list.

Marriage and Divorce;

Mechanically propelled vehicles;

Poisons and dangerous drugs;

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act;

Prisoners and accused persons - Removal from one unit to another unit.

Recognition of laws, Public Acts and Records and Judicial Proceedings.

Royal Humane Society;

Tranfer of property (other than agricultural land and enemy property);

Trusts and Trustees;

Wills, intestacy and succession save as regards agricultural land.

Federal Subjects

Arms, Firearms, Ammunition and explosives;

Central Intelligence Bureau;

Extradition including the surrender of criminals and accused persons to parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside India;

Migration within India;

Naturalization;

Passports including certificates of identity and visas;

Petroleum and other liquids and substances declared by Fedral Law to be dangerously inflammble so far as regards possession, storage and transport.

Police - Extension of the powers and jurisdiction of members of a police force belonging to any part of British India to any area in another Governor's Province or Chief Commissioner's Province and the extension of the powers and jurisdiction of the members of a police force belonging to unit to railway areas outside that unit;

Repatriation except in its relation to Labour;

State lotteries;

16. The subject 'Bench Courts' was subsequently included in the list of provincial subjects and the subject, "Criminal procedure including all matters included in the Code of Criminal Procedure at the date of passing of the Government of India Act.1935 "in the list of concurrent subjects, as per G.O.Ms.No.275, Public, dated 1.2.47.

17. In the year 1948, the following subjects were transferred from the Home Department to the Legal Department. (Vide G.O.No.913, Public (General B) dated 15.4.48.

"Adoption;

Arbitration;

Evidence and Oaths;

Indian Bar Council Act;

Infants and Minors;

Transfer of property (Other than agricultural land and enemy property);

Provincial Law Reports;

Wills, intestacy and succession save as regards agricultural land."

18. The subject, "Indians Overseas" was included in the list of Federal subjects in 1949 as per G.O.Ms.No.2042, Public (Ser.C) dated 29.6.49.

19. In 1949, the subject, "Reclamation of Kallars, Koravar, Yenadis and Sugalis" was transferred from Home department to the Firka Development Department (vide G.O.Ms.No.4257, Public (Ser.C), dated 8.12.49)

20. Consequent on the formation of Andhra State and the transfer of seven taluks of the Bellary district to the Mysore State, the number of Departments in the Secretariat was reduced from 12 to 9 and the subjects were reallocated among the departments according to G.O.Ms.No.2840, Public (Ser.) dated 14.10.53. In respect of the Home department also, a few changes in the allocation of its subjects have been made as detailed below;

The following subjects were transferred from the Home to other departments as indicated against each of them:-

SUBJECTS	DEPARTMENT TO WHICH TRANSFERRED
(1)	(2)
a) 'Nationalised Bus Transport' (Transport other than 'Nationalised Bus Transport" remained in the Home Department)	Public Works.

Subjects	Department to Which Transferred
b) 'Aliens'	Public
c) Civil Law Civil Rules of Practice Civil Procedure Limitation Act Trusts and Trustees (excluding the Administrator-General's Act 1913 and the Official Trustees Act.1913).	Law
d) Law Officers (attached to the High Court the subject, 'Other Law Officers' continued to be dealt with by Home department.	Public

(2) The following subjects were transferred from the other departments to the Home Departments:-

Subject	Dept. which transferred
a. Age and Qualification b. Age and Nationality c. Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Central Act) d. Malabar Marriages Act	From the Education Department
e. Separation of the Judicialy from the Executive conduct of Magistrates, Displaced persons from Pakistan, Evacuee Property and Rent Control	From the Public Department
f. Evacuees from Burma	From the Public Works Department
e. Prohibition	From the Development Department

21. With the changes effected as stated above in the allocation of the subjects to the Home department, the following suject matters were dealt with by the Home department with effect from the afternoon on 31st October 1953. (Vide G.O.Ms.No.2956, Public (Ser.) dated 30.10.53)

HOME DEPARTMENT

State Subjects:-

Administration of Justice; Constitution and Organisation of all courts except the Supreme Court and the High Court Officers and Servants of the High Court; Fees taken in all Courts except the Supreme Court;

Additional and Assistant Sessions Judges.

Age and Nationality.

Betting and Gambling - except State lotteries.

Borstal Institutions.

Buildings -- i. De-requistitioning of Buildings.

ii. Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act.1949 - Administration of.

Certificate of Age and qualification.

Certified Schools.

Children Act;

Civil Courts except the constitution and Organization of High Court.

Civil Justice Report.

Coroners.

Criminal appeals.

Criminal Justice Report.

Kazis Act.

Law Officers other than those attached to the High Court.

Madras Fire Service.

Madras Probation of Offenders Act.

Madras Supression of Immoral Traffic Act.

Magistrates.

Malabar Marriages Act.

Motor Vehicles Act.

Police, including railway and Village Police.

Presidency Magistrates and Courts.

Prevention of Begging Act.

Prisoners.

Prisoners Act and Rules.

Prohibition (enforcement and amelioration)

Public Services - Statutory Rules of the Services with which Home Department is concerned - Revision of and amendment to those rules.

Remission and commutation of sentences;

State works and buildings under the control of the Police, Jail and Judicial Departments.

Taxes on Motor Vehicles.

Theatres md Dramatic performances; Cinemas except santioning of films for exhibition.

Town Nusisance Act.

Transport other than Nationalised Bus Transport.

Vehicles other than mechanically-propelled Vehicles.

Village Courts Act.

Concurrent subjects:-

Administrator-General and Official Trustee.

Administrator-General (Act., 1913

Bankruptcy and Insolvency.

Bigamy prevention and Divorce Act.

Child Marriage Restraint Act.

Contempt of court but not including contempt of the Supreme Court.

Criminal Law including all matters included in the Indian Penal Code at the date of commencement of the Constitution,.

Criminal Lunaticl including places for raception or treatment of such lunatics.

Criminal Prodedure including all matters included in the Code of Criminal Procedure at the commencement of the Constitution.

Habitual Offenders.

Indian Christian Marrage Act.

Indian Poisons Act.

Jurisdication and powers of a ll courts except the Supreme Court with respect to any of the matters in the concurrent list.

Marriage and Divorce.

Mechanically propelled vehicles.

Official Trustees Act. 1913.

Petitions for mercy from sentence of death.

Prevention of cruelty to animals.

Prosoners and accused persons - Removal from one state to another state.

Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Central Act)

Relief and Rehabilitation of displaced persons from Pakistan;

Royal Humane Society.

Union subjects:-

Admission into and emigration and expulsion from India (i.e., excluding emigration and immigration in their relation to labour);

Arms, Firearms, ammunition and explosives.

Central Bureau of Intelligence and Investigation.

Citizenship ;

Control of Entry into India from West Pakistan and Permit system Rules.

Constitution and Organization of the High Courts except provisions as to officers and servants of the High Court.

Evacuees from Burma.

Evacuee property Law - Administration of Evacuee Property Act., 1950.

Extension of the jurisdiction of a High Court having its principal seat in any State to and exclusion of the jurisdiction of any such High Court from any area outside that State.

Extradition ;

Indians overseas ;

Inter-State migration.

Jurisdiction and powers of all cours except the Supreme Court with respect to any of the matters in the Union List.

Lotteries organised by the Government of India or other State Governments.

Passports and Visas.

Petroleum and petroleum products and other liquids and substanced declared by Parliament to be dangerously inflammable.

Pilgrimages to places beyond India including Hedjez.

Police - Extension of the powers and jurisdiction of members of a Police Force belinging to any state to any area outside that State but not so far as to enable the Police of one State to exercise power and jurisdiction in any area outside that state without the consent of the Government of the State in which such area is situated. Extension of the powers and jurisdiction of members of a police force belonging to any state to railway areas outside the state.

Repatriation except in its relation to labour.

Sanctioning of Cinemagraph films for exhibition.

22. In the year 1954, in the distribution list of Home Department's subjects, the following subjects were included, after they were transferred from the Revenue Department. (vide G.O.Ms.No.1038, Public (Ser) dated 7.7.54)

I State subjects:-

i. Duties of excise on the following goods manufactured or produced in the state and countervailing duties at the same or lower rates on similar goods manufactured or produced elsewhere in India;

a) Alcholic liquors:

b) Opium, Indian hemp and other narcotic drugs and narcotics but not including medical and toilet preparation containing alcohal or any substance included in item a) above.

ii. Intoxicating liquors, that is to say, the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquoars.

II Concurrent Subject:

i. Drugs and narcotics subject to the provisions of entry in the union list in respect of opium.

III Union subjects

i. Cultivation, manufacture and sale for export of opium; and

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(ii) Duties of excise on the following goods manufactured or produced in India:-

Medical and Toilet preparations containing alcohol or any of the following substances containing opium, Indian hemp and other narcotic drugs and narcotics.

23. From the list of State subjects 'Escheats' was transferred to the Law Department as per G.O.Ms.No.1602, Public (Ser.C), dated 10.9.54.

24. The State subject, "Nationalised Bus Transport" was transferred from the Public Works Department to the Home Department as per G.O.Ms.No.2194, Public (Ser.) dated 21.6.56. In 1958, however, this subject was transferred to the Industries, Labour and Co-operation Department as per G.O.Ms.No.1147, Public (Ser.C), dated 10.4.58.

25. In the list of 'Union Subjects', the subjects "Cess on Beedi" and "Excise duties on tobacco and other goods manufactured or produced in India except those assigned to the State," were included in accordance with G.O.Ms.No.2200, Public (Ser.C) dated 19.7.57.

26. The State subject, "Orphans and Orphanages including Civil Orphan Asylum" was transferred from the Department of Health, Education, and Local Administration to the Home Department in 1957. (Vide G.O.Ms.No.2436, Public (Ser.C) dated 17.8.57).

27. In 1958, in the list of concurrent subjects, the subject, "Charities and Charitable institutions, Charitable and religious endowments and religious institutions" was included after being transferred from the Revenue Department (vide G.O.Ms.No.851. Public (Ser.C), dated 14.3.58). In the same year, this subject was re-transferred to the Revenue Department according to G.O.No.3264, Public (Ser.C), dated 1.12.1958.

28. In the year 1960, the following subjects were transferred from the Department of Industries, Labour and Co-operation to the Home Department, according to G.O.Ms.No.1548, Public (Ser.C), dated 4.10.60.

I State subjects:

(i) Ameliorative measures for communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department and Other Backward Classes;

(ii) Harijan Welfare including housing, acqusition of housesites and provision of sanitary amenities for Harijans;

(iii) Reclamation of Kallars, Koravars, Sugalis, and Yenadis.

(iv) Removal of Civil Disabilities;

II Concurrent Subjects:-

(i) Scheduled Castes, Scheduled tribes and other Backward Classes.

The subject, "Old and infirm persons' Homes" was added to the list of concurrent subjects, as per G.O.Ms.No.1670, Public (Ser.C), dated 18.10.1960.

29. The matter connected with the grant of passports was dealt with by passport section of the Home Department from 1946. There are separate series of records of Home (Passport) Department from 1946 to 1960.

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LAW DEPARTMENT (Pre-mutiny period).

(1806 - 1856)

1:0 Early History:-

1:1 During the administration of the East India Company at Fort St. George, the Court of Directors, in 1805, ordered that matters relating to the King's Court should be reported to them in a special series of Despatches called "Law Despatches", for which a separate department called "Law Department" was created in the Secretariat. These series of Law Despatches began in 1806 and were continued to 1813.[1]

1:2 In this Department there was another series of records ~~consultations~~ entitled, "Law Consultations" which began in 1815. These Law Consultations were begun in consequence of a Despatch of 1814 ordering that Proceedings of Law suits in which the Company was concerned should be recorded separately. These Consultations also contain papers regarding the appointment of Law Offices and on more or less technical matters.[2] This series continued till 1856.

1:3 Prior to the above arrangement, all papers concerned with the administration of Justice were dealt with by the Public Department and recorded in the Public Consultations.

1:4 The Law Department continued till 1856 and during the Crown rule its nomenclature was changed as Legislative department in 1862 which continued till 1936 when it became "Legal Department". This Legal department continued till 1953 when its nomenclature was changed as "Law Department". Since there are separate series of records for Legislative, and Law departments, they have been dealt with separately in the relevant chapter on these Departments included in this volume.

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1. Report on the Madras Records by H. Dodwell, Page 56.

2. Ibid.

2:0 Inventory of records and Finding Aids:-

2:1 Records Series:-

S.No.	Series	Years	No.of volumes.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Law Department		
1.	Law Consultation with Index.	1815-1856	44 Vols.
2.	General Letters to England (Despatches to England)	1806-1813	1 "
3.	General Letters from England (Despatches from England)	1807-1831	5 "
4.	Register of General Letters from England	1822-1840	1 "

2:2 Finding Aids:-

Index to Consultations (Manuscript volumes) (Besides, Indexes are contained in the other manuscript consultation Volumes also) 1841-1852 8 Volumes.

3:0 Significant documents:-

3:1 The following are few documents which are of public importance:-

1. A case against Sir Samuel Young held in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras on the 31st March 1815 about the illegal purchase and sale of salt by him. "The United Company of merchants of England Trading to the East Indies" were dependants and some natives were examined as witnesses for defendants (Law Consultation - July 1815);

2. Instructions of the Supreme Court of Judicature to increase the allowance of a Brahmin Priest who was swearing in Hindu witnesses in the Supreme Court from 1 pagoda seven fanams to three pagodas (vide Petition of Ragavahcharry, a Swearing Priest-(Law Consultation dated 22nd June 1816);

3. A bill of complaint filed in the Supreme Court against the Hon'ble Company by some persons who were stated to be representatives of contractors for supplying bullocks during the war in 1781, praying that they be decreed to be entitled to two sums of pagodas 9926 and pagodas 9809-19-20 with interest. (Law Consultations, dated 22nd May 1819);

4. A Petition by a Native servant of the Crown Office at the Presidency by name Soobarayan who was attacked with leprosy at the age of 40 and who was unable to do duty, praying for pension of his life. Pension was allowed. (Law Consultation, dated 7th February 1820);

5. The case of Syeed Ally and other, the Hon'ble Company and Kullee Moolah Khan, in which the Court have passed a decree against the defendants; the cause being of such magnitude and importance and depending upon principles and doctrines with which the Judges were but little acquainted, it was argued no less than four times at great length. This was an episode which attracted the Mohamadan Law. (Law Consultations, dated 27th April 1821, 22nd April 1825, 1st July 1825, 22nd March 1822, 22nd June 1822, 26th August 1823, 20th June 1823, 12th October 1827);

6. Memorandum by the Hon'ble William Thackeray, containing observations on the several documents received from the Collectors and others relating to Jagheers and Inams in the Presidency. (Law Consultation, dated 28th June 1822);

7. Another Memorandum by the Hon'ble William Thackeray, containing observations on the documents relating to the grant and of Inams in the Mysore Country, received with the Residents' letter of 11th and 21st of January 1822. (Law Consultation, dated 28th June 1822);

8. A case of a public servant by name Cassey Chetty who had been employed under Collector of Coimbatore. He was entrusted with keeping money received as Revenue under his custody. He had been charged with embezzlement of Public money, imprisoned by the Collector of Revenue in the first instance and afterwards in the Zillah Court. The property of Cassey Chetty was seized afterwards and sold by the Commissioners under the authority of the Collector of Revenue. (Law Consultation, dated 27th July 1829, 11th September 1829, 7th September 1830, 16th September 1831, 18th May 1832);

9. Two Natives named 1. Hafiz Sudrool Ilam Khan and 2. Venkataswamy Naidoo attended the Supreme Court and took the prescribed oaths to qualify themselves to act as Justice of the peace. (Law Consultation dated 30th March 1841);

10. The Advocate-General of the Supreme Court, brought to notice the establishment by the Supreme Court on the Ecclesiastical side of some rules which, in his opinion, were calculated to affect seriously, the interest of Government and of Public Justice. (Law Consultation, dated 1st August 1843).

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT

(1811 - 1960)

:0 **Origin and growth:-**

:1 During the East India Company's rule, there were many enquiry Committees appointed in connection with the conduct of the Pay master, conicopoly for their dishonest activities in the Company's business and accounts etc.[1]

:2 There were opinions and recommendations of the Committee called both ' of Reform ' and 'of Finance', that was appointed in 1798.[2]

:3 The continuous wars in which the Presidency of Madras had been engaged had made government in a very heavy debt. Revenue rarely balanced expenditure and the deficits were only met by loans or by drafts upon Supreme Government, which drew its revenues from the wealthier Province of Bengal. Nor did it appear at the beginning of the nineteenth century during which period Warfare was closed. In Europe the Neopleanic wars were raging, and a French attack on India was regarded by all as a very serious possibility. Within its mind Government resolved to take measure to reduce the normal expenditure and to provide the means for reducing the public indebtedness. Accordingly a Committee of Finance was appointed in 1798.[3]

:4 The earlier Committee discussed a great variety of subjects, from the management of the Lottery Fund and the establishment of a Government Bank to the condition of the Company's Junior Servants and the reorganisation of the Post Office.

:5 A Second Committee was appointed later and continued till 1808. This was appointed to consider why the first Committee's recommendations had not proved more successful since 1805.

:6 The great Financial difficulties of this period were ascribed chiefly to an extraordinary dearth of specie which prevailed at Madras due to exports to Manila and China, Hydrabad and Mysore.

:7 The first Financial Committee had discussed this matter in connection with the establishment of a General Bank, and the issue of Bank Order. But the members had not been able to agree on the extent of control which the government should exercise over it. Probably, because of their indecision no action was taken in the matter till some years later.[4]

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1. Public Sundry Volume No.1391 and 1483.
2. Public Sundries Nos.135, 136 & 139.
3. Public Consultations 14th September 1798, Page-3044.
4. Madras in the Olden Times by Talboys Wheeler.

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8 The Second Committee of Finance had presented a report upon the subject in November 1805. In 1805 three private banks were in existence. (The Carnatic Bank founded in 1788, the Madras Bank Founded in 1795, and the Asiatic Bank founded in 1 804)

9 A third financial subject was specially intersting in the reform of the currency. This was considered fully by the Second Committee of Finance in a report recorded in the Public Consultations of 7th February 1806)

:10 In 1798, the Secretary's Department of the Madras Government (or the Madras Secretariat) consisted of one Principal Secretary (or Secretary) with two Sub-Secretaries (Deputies), one in the Secret, Political and Military Departments and another in the Public, Revenue and Commercial Departments. In 1800, the Secretary and his two Deputies were substituted by a Chief Secretary and three Secretaries. In June 1800, the Public and Commercial Departments were separated from the Revenue and Judicial Department.[5]

:11 In 1831, the Secretariat was reorganised again with a Chief Secretary to Government in charge of Secret, Foreign and Political Departments who was to take over also the Public Departments which comprised the Financial, Law, Commercial, Ecclesiastical and General Departments and two Secretaries, one in charge of Judicial and Revenue and another incharge of Military Department.[6] Certain arrangement-were made for conducting the duties of the Civil Department of the Secretariat. The Political, Judicial and Public etc. Departments were under the immediate charge of the Chief Secretary. The Revenue Department, Department of Public Works and the Road Department were under the Revenue Secretary.[7]

In accordance with G.O.No.1281, Public, dated 20th November 1872, all the communications in the Financial Department including municipalities and Local Fund Boards was dealt with by the Chief Secretary to Government prior to this, the Chief Secretary to Government was incharge of the following departments:-

Revenue Department.
Financial Department (including correspondence) relating to the operations of Municipalities and Local Funds, Political Department.
Legislative Department.[8]

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5. Public Consultations E.M.C. NO.610, dated 4.7.1806.

6. EM.C. 97, Public, dated 22.2.1831 and E.M.C.1144, Public, dated 9.9.1834.

7. Public Consultations dated 19th February 1855.

8. Government Proceeding No.229, Public, dated 20.2.1872.

With the introduction of the Army Reorganisation Schemes, the Military Department was abolished and consequently the Secretariat was left with one Chief Secretary and the Revenue Secretary. In 1896, in order to afford some relief to the Chief Secretary another post of Secretary was created for the Local and Municipal, Education and Legislative Department.[9]

1:12 In 1901, the Governor in Council ordered the bifurcation and distribution of the work among the members of the Government, and as such the Financial subject was taken over by the Hon'ble Mr. Arundel C.S.I., with effect from January 1901.[10]

1:13 In the Financial Department which formed part of the Public Deparrment under the assisted by a Registrar, a Ministerial Officer who not only performed the ordinary duties of a Registrar, but also virtually acted as the Chief Secretary's under Secretary in the Financial Department. It was then considered that the Registrar could not continue to fill both positions satisfactorily and that it was essential that the Chief Secretary should be assited by some officer of Gazetted rank in dealing with the large mass of Financial papers that came to him from all Departments. A post of Assistant Secretary was, therefore, created from 1st July 1913.[11] An Additional post of Secretary (Fourth including the Chief Secretary) was sanctioned in June 1914 by the Secretary of State, in view of the great increase of work and the distribution of work among the four Civil Secretaries was ordered to be as follows.[12]

(1) Chief Secretary	Financial, Pension, Political, Ecclesiastical, Marine, Separate Revenue the portions of Public relating to the Indian Civil Service and 'listed' appointments, the Government Press, the Madras Record Office, Garrisons, Movements of Troops, Volunteers and the Military Staff of His Excellency the Governor and the portions of Judicial relating to C.I.D. and the Press Act.
(2) Secretary, Revenue Department.	Revenue (Except Separate Revenue)

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9. G.O.No.1313, Public, dated 14.12.1896.

10. G.O.No.17, Public, dated 9.1.1901.

11. G.O.Nos.1032-33, Public, dated 18.8.1913, G.O.Nos.583-583A, Public, dated 15.5.1912, G.O.No.662, Public, dated 3.6.1914.

12. G.O.Nos.806-807, Public, dated 11.7.1914.

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(3) Secretary, Local and Municipal Department	Local and Municipal, Legislative, Plague and the portions of Public relating to Medical Matters but excluding Civil Lunatics and Lunatic Asylums which will be dealt with by the Judicial Secretary.
(4) Secretary, Judicial Department	Judicial (other than C.I.D. and the Press Act), Educational and Public (except Medical and the portions to be dealt with by the Chief Secretary)

:14 With effect from the 1st August 1916, consequent on the creation of the post of a Fifth Secretary, a revised nomencalature was adopted, for the various departments under the Civil Secretaries to Government and the Chief Secretary was put in-charge of the two departments, namely[13]

1. Financial Department (Financial Section, Pension Section and Separate Revenue Section)
2. Public Department (Public Section, Marine Section, Political Section and Ecclesiastical Section)

:15 In 1918, the Revenue Secretariat was divided into two branches of which one was styled as the Revenue (Special) Department and the other branch of the Revenue Department was added the Separate Revenue Section of the Financial Department. The Financial Department was under the charge of the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew as per G.O.No.645, Public, dated 25th July 1918. The Financial (Pension) was under the control of another member P. Rajagopal Achariyar. Between 21.8.1914 and 1.8.1918, the date of creation of the Fifth Secretaryship, (except from August to November 1914 and from April to November 1916) the Chief Secretary while receiving the whole of War Work assisted by a Special Officer or Deputy Secretary who relieved him of the work of Separate Revenue, Marine, Political, Ecclesiastical and Pension branches. But from the date of the constitution of the Fifth Secretaryship., part of the War Work, Separate Revenue and Marine were taken away from the Chief Secretary, who took back, Political, Ecclesiastical and Pensions and also lost the assistance which the Deputy Secretary was able to give him during the budget session. The transitory work of the war section was, therefore, transferred from the Chief Secretary to the Secretary, Revenue (Special) Department.[14] In 1920, the Government of India was requested

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13. G.O.No.1426-27, Public, dated 28.7. 1916.
14. G.O.Ms.No.506, Finance, dated 19.06.1918,
    G.O.Ms.No.517, Public, dated 22.06.1918,
    G.O.Ms.No.1132, Public, dated 20.12.1918.

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for the sanction of two additional (Civil) Secretaries over and above the existing five Secretaries. One of them was to be in-charge of Finance ranking immediately below the Chief Secretary and the other was stated to be required partly in view of the additional work, anticipated in the Legislative sphere and in connection with education and development schemes, and partly in consequence of the proposed transfer of work from the Board of Revenue to Government.[15]

According to Section 36 (1) & 36 (2) under Part III - Finance Department of the Devolution Rules issued under the Government of India Act, 1919, there should be a Finance Department in each Governor's Province, controlled by a Member of the Executive Council and immediately subordinate to him, there should be a Financial Secretary.[16] A temporary appointement of Finance Secretary was sanctioned for a period of one year from 18th December 1920.[17] With the introduction of Reforms, the Finance Department (including Pensions, Marine and Separate Revenue Sections) was constituted into a separate Secretariat under the control of the Secretary to Government, Finance Department from 1st June 1921. The two posts of Assistant Secretaries together with the staff employed in the Chief Secretariat and Revenue Secretariat in connection with the work dealt with by the Finance Secretary were also transferred to the newly formed Finance Secretariat from the same date.[18] The Permanant retention of the post of the Finance Secretary was sanctione with effect from 17.3.1922 and the following subjects were under his charge.[19]

1. Budget and Accounts;
2. Reorganisation of establishments;
3. Civil Services Regulations and Financial Codes;
4. Stationery, Printing, Stores, Record Office and Miscellaneous subjects.
5. Central subjects such as Salt, Income-Tax, Customs, Archaeology etc;
6. Marine;
7. Pension and
8. Miscellaneous matters such as Audit Reports, Losses and defalcations, Petition Rules and the like.

In 1921, an additional temporary post of Assistant Secretary was sanctioned to cope with the increase of work and in October 1922 as the result of an examination of Secretariat arrears by a Conference of Secretaries of it was decided that the upper ranks of the Finance Secretariat required immediate strengthening. It was at that time recognised that a permanent Deputy Secretary, Finance might be necessary, but in the first instance, a temporary post of Deputy Secretary was created on October 1922 and it was made permanent in August 1924.[20]

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15. G.O.No.597, Public, dated 20.9.1920,
    G.O.No.92, Public, dated 19.2.1921.
16. G.O.No.9, Public, dated 4.1.1921.
17. G.O.No.800, Public, dated 20.12.1920
18. G.O.No.500, Finance, dated 12.5.1921.
19. G.O.No.356, Finance, dated 12.4.1922.
20. G.O.No.800, Public, dated 20.12.1920, G.O.No.1074, Public, dated 21.12.1920, G.O.No.500, Public, dated 12.5.1921, G.O.No.356, Public, dated 12.4.1922, G.O.No.558, Public, dated 25.6.1922, G.O.No.820, Public, dated 12.10.1922, G.O.No.589, Public, dated 16.8.1924, G.O.No.35, Public, dt 15.1.1924 dated 15.1.1924

1:18 With effect from 1st July 1926, also certain changes in the distribution of business among the Secretaries to Government and accordingly the Finance Department was again put under the control of the Finance Secretary.[21]

1:19 In 1936 when the Secretariat was reorganised well in advance of the introduction of the Provincial autonomy, there were nine departments and the Finance Department was one among them.[22] Since, then, the Finance Department continued to function as a separate department under the Finance Secretary. The details of subjects classified as Provincial, Federal and Concurrent and ordered to be dealt with in the department from time to time may be found in the Annexure.

2:0 <u>List of Inventory and Finding Aids</u>:-

2:1 <u>Record Series</u>:-

S.No.	Series	From	To	Vols.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Consultations with Indexes	18th September 1811	23rd December 1856	229
2.	Despatches from England	6th March 1815	1884	28
3.	Despatches to England	2nd May 1807	24th February 1857	9
4.	Financial Department	1807	1856	303 Vols. 150 Bdls.
		1857	1960	11 Vols. 1453 Bdls. 1,07,916 files.

2:2 <u>Finding Aids</u>:-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Alphabetical Index to Consultations (Manuscript)	1811	1856	22
2.	Subject Index to Consultations	1840	1853	14
3.	Index to Despatches from and to England	1851	1857	2
4.	Index to General letters from and to the [illegible]	1841	1849	2

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21. G.O.647, Public, dated 28.6.1926
22. G.O.No.572, Public,(Reforms) dated 20.3.1936.

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(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Despatches from England (Index)	1858		1
Abstract of letter from and to England	1815	1859	8
Printed Index to the Proceeding of the Finance Department	1840	1843	1
	1844	1846	1
	1847	1849	1
	1850	1853	1
	1854	1856	1
	1857	1888	32
General Index	1889	1898	20
Finance Department Index	1899		2
	1900	1927	28
	1928	1960	33

:0 <u>Significant</u> <u>documents</u>:-

proclamation issued by

:1 The Accountant General issued a proclamation recalling all the Government Bank notes from Circulation (Public Consultation 29th November 1808)

:2 A Bank was established like the Banks of Bengal and Bombay with a capital of 30 lakhs of which 3 lakhs should be offered to Government. A subscription list was opened and a provisional Committee appointed. (Financial Consultations, 16th June 1840)

:3 The Government were of opinion to modify the existing Banks to meet the popular demand; the Rules were to be relaxed greatly and non-officials admitted to the direction. (Financial Consultations 16th June 1840)

:4 The first Secretary and Treasurer was Mr. S.D. Birch, He was a civilian. (Financial Consultations dated 9th May 1843)

3:5 The collection of coins paid into the various Treasuries included seventy two gold coins, sixty varieties of silver, and twenty five varieties of copper. These were gradually called in and single and double pagodas were issued together with rupees, half rupees, quarter rupees and two anna pieces. (Public Consultations, 27th July 1815)

3:6 In 1818, the rupee replaced the star pagoda as the coin of account (Public Consultation 7th January 1818)

3:7 The General Post Office, Mount Road, Madras:- Government informed the Post Master-General that there was no objection to the proposal to erect a building at the 'Taylor's Yard' Mount Road, Madras for the accomodation of all the Postal Executive administration and audit office in the Madras city as also the General Post Office and the dead letter Office. (February 17, Memo.No.1392, C.W.)

:8 Abolition of the Madras Mint:- The Government of India in a Telegram had communicated the sanction of the Secretary of the State to the abolition of the Madras Mint and directed that the Mint Master was ordered to make all preparations in anticipation of orders. (Proceeding of the Government 24th May 1869, Nos.44-45)

3:8 Resolved by the Government of India that for all Officers, and for all purposes the fifty fifth Birth day was to be reckoned as a non-working day and that an officers must retire, revert, or cease to be on leave as the case may be with effect from and including his fifty fifth birthday. This had been communicated to the departments of the Secretariat and to heads of department under the Chief Secretary to Government (Disposal No.647, Financial, dated 27th July 1898)

3:9 Postal Life Insurance Fund:- A notification in the Gazettee intimating that the Government of India ruled that from 1st February 1898, all Government Servants whose pay is audited by the Account Department, and who are subject to Civil Rules, are eligible to subscribe to the Postal Life Insurance Fund (G.O.No.775, Finance, dated 7th September 1898)

3:10 Famine Commission:- After the Government of India Resolution, Famine Commission was appointed to formulate for future guidance the lessons derivable from the famine of 1896-97 and it was advised that the government may be afforded every facility for the prosecution of their enquireis. (G.O.No.54, Finance, dated 21st January 1898)

3:11 Ladies in Government Servic:- Recorded the statements submitted by the Accountant General showing the extent to which ladies were employed in Gazetted appointements in the Presidency (G.O.No.471, Finance, dated 18th January 1898)

3:12 Public Servant:- Reported that no Government-Servant of Government so long as he was in his service should be allowed to take any private employment unless a public object was served thereby. (G.O.No.519, Finance, dated 10th June 1898)

3:13 Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund:- Resolution of the Government of India, Finance, Department No.3873, F.E. dated 29.11.1911 regarding rules relating to the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund (G.O.No.365, Finance, (Press) dated 24.7.1911)

3:14 Bonous to Government Servants:- Papers connected with the question of the grant of bonus an account of the termination of war (G.O.No.1039, Miscellaneous, dated 28.12.1918)

3:15 IndianHistorical Records Commission:- Reported, the resolution of the Government of India Department of Education regarding the proposal to constitute a commission of advisors on the question of making official records in India more accessible to students of history and research scholars. (G.O.No.387, Finance (Mis) dated 14.5.1919)

:16 Papers relating to orders passed on some of the recommendations of the Financial Relations Committee. (G.O.No.493, Finance (Press) dated 11.5.1921)

:17 Constitution of the Development Department as a Separate Secretariat on a permanent footing (G.O.No.1162 Finance (Mis) dated 26.11.1924)

:18 Director of Office system Created (G.O.No.37, Finance (Press) dated 10.1.1922)

:19 Dodwell, Curator Madras Record Office permitted to accept employment in the United Kingdom while on leave. (G.O.No.182, Finance(Mis), dated 28.2.1922)

:20 Records of the Government of India Treatment of Pre-mutiny Records-Resolution of Government of India. (G.O.Ms.No.611, Finance, dated 6.7.1923)

:21 Madras Record Office - Collector of Madras placed in-charge of this Office. (G.O.Ms.No.709, Finance, dated 26.9.1924)

3:22 Ancient Monument - Tirumalai Naick's Palace at Madura - made over to the Government of Madras for maintenance and use - Government of India's notification recorded. (G.O.Ms.No.228, Finance, dated 30.3.1927)

3:23 Introduction of Vaccum Cleaners in the Madras Record Office. (G.O.Ms.No.412, Finance, dated 5.6.1928)

3:24 Road Fund - Taxation of Motors with a view to the formation of Road Fund.(G.O.Ms.No.648, Finance, dated 19.9.1928)

3:25 Indian Historical Record Commission - Recommendation regarding Reproduction and Preservation of old Family documents and pictures of Historical value. (G.O.Ms.No.438, Finance, dated 8.6.1929)

3:26 Madras Record Office - Report of Mr. H.A.B. Vernan C.I.E. I.C.S., and Government Orders thereon. (G.O.No.440, Finance, (Press) dated 16.6.1929)

3:27 Reported, the high level channel in Kattalai Scheme Execution on cooperative basis. (G.O.Ms.No.716, Finance, dated 17.11.1931)

3:28 Review on Mr. Macqueens' first Quarterly report on the Revenue Records (G.O.Ms.No.610, Finance, dated 26.9.1931 and G.O.Ms.No.101, Finance, dated 7.2.1931)

3:29 The transfer of Collecterate Records 1821-35 to Madras Record Office (G.O.Ms.No.424, Finance, dated 27.6.1931)

3:30 Mr. Macqueen, Curator, nominated to the Legislative Assembly (G.O.Ms.No.662, Finance, dated 9.12.1932 and G.O.Ms. No.50, Finance, dated 2.2.1932, and G.O.Ms.No.475, Finance, dated 27.8.1932)

31 The Accounts of the Talavankottai Estate, Tinnevelly district had been undertaken by the Local Fund Audit Department. (G.O.Ms.No.648, Finance, dated 23.11.1933)

32 Transfer of Collectorate Records to Madras Record Office. (1836-1857) (G.O.Ms.No.568, Finance, dated 10.8.1933)

33 Admission of Indian Students to the London School of Printing and Allied Trades. (G.O.Ms.No.736, Finance, dated 26.11.1934)

34 Holiday on account of Bogi Bandigai sanctioned. (G.O.Ms.No.16, Finance, dated 8.1.1934)

35 Appointment of Curator in Madras Record Office.
(G.O.Ms.No.183, Finance, dated 26.3.1934
G.O.Ms.No.521, Finance, dated 16.8.1934,
G.O.Ms.No.546, Finance, dated 5.4.1934,
G.O.Ms.No.538-39, Finance, dated 27.8.1934,
G.O.Ms.No.583, Finance, dated 24.9.1934)

:36 Reported, that permission granted to Madras Record Office to became an institutional member of the British Records Association London (G.O.Ms.No.687, Financial, dated 9.11.1934)

:37 Curator of Madras Record Office Dr. Baligas' training under the Keeper of the Records in the Punjab.
(G.O.Ms.No.173, Finance, dated 19.3.1935,
G.O.Ms.No.189, Finance, dated 22.3.1935,
G.O.Ms.No.119, Finance, dated 28.2.1935)

:38 Formation of the New Orissa Province views of the Madras Government on the Financial Conquences to Madras. (G.O.P.No.448, Financial (Confdl.) dated 22.7.1935)

:39 Award of the equipment and voyage allowance to family and of a grant for the education of the younger sons of Sir. A.T. Pannirselvan (G.O.Ms.No.179, Financial (Confdl.) dated 17.7.1940)

:40 The Madras Civil Pension (Commutation) Rules 1944 (G.O.P.No.549, Finance, dated 17.10.1944)

:41 Post War Reconstruction - Financing of Schemes. (G.O.Ms.No.468, Finance (Confdl.) dated 7.9.1944)

:42 Five-Year Plan of the Madras Government-Preliminary Selection of Schemes. (G.O.Ms.No.741, Finance, dated 27.6.1945)

:43 Grant of Bonus to Temporary Daily paid Employees in Government Workshops (G.O.Ms.No.750, Finance, dated 7.10.1946)

:44 Revised Scales of Pay-Recommendations of the Cabinet salaries Committee and orders passed thereon. (G.O.Ms.No.78, Finance, dated 6.2.1947)

45 Pudukottai and Banganapalli States merger with the Madras Province - Cash Balances and accounting thereof - Orders of Government. (G.O.Ms.No.322, Finance, dated 2.04.1948, G.O.Ms.No.917, Finance, dated 21.9.1948 and G.O.Ms.No.454, Finance, dated 7.5.1948)

46 Inferior Government Servants - Compulsary age of retirement - Orders passed by Government. (G.O.Ms.No.763, Finance, dated 5.8.1948)

47 General principles regarding permanent retention - in government service - instructions laid down (G.O.No.780, Finance, dated 19.7.1949)

48 Linguistic provinces - Andhra Province formation division of establishment and services - Finance Department - papers recorded (G.O.Ms.No.465, Finance (Confdl.) dated 21.4.1950)

49 Constitution of Madras contingency Fund (G.O.Ms.No. 918, Finance, dated 29.9.1950).

50 Finance Act 1950 (Central Act XXV of 1950) Exclusion of certain sections from operation in the scheduled areas - Notifications issued -(G.O.Ms.No.1069, Finance, dated 22.11.1950)

51 Andhra State Formation - Pay and Allowances of Government Servants allotted or transferred to the Andhra State During transit - Orders issued (G.O.Ms.No.1401, Finance, dated 9.11.1953)

52 Reconstitution of the Madras Contigency Fund. (G.O.Ms.No.143, Finance, dated 10.2.1953)

53 Secretariat Records of the transferred area - Records from the Government of Kerala - Papers Recorded. (G.O.Ms.No. 476, Finance, dated 28.4.1958)

54 Revision of Scales of Pay-Orders on the recommendation of the Madras Pay Commission (G.O.No.710, Finance, dated 10.7.1960)

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A N N E X U R E

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

Subject matters dealt with

1. General subjects:-

Accountant General;
Allowances;
Audits;
Banks;
Budget-Estimates;
Civil Fund;
Coinage;
Currency;
Exemption from the 25 years rules;
Famine Expenditure;
Financial circulars and Codes;
Financial Railway's
Grants in excess of provision in departmental budgets
Interpretations of Financial Codes and Rulings;
Loans;
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871;
Municipal questions;
Permanent Advances;
Port Fund expenditure not provided for in the budget;
Postal matters;
Saving's Banks;
Stationery;
Stores;
Travelling allowance code questions;
Requiring an interpretations of the rules or a reference to the Government of India;
University Fee Fund; *

The following subjects were dealt with in Financial Department as per G.O.No.1426, Public, dated 28th July 1916.

Advance for the purchase of houses under articles 136 (a)
Civil Account Code;
Appropriation reports of Provincial funds;
Applications under article 278-A, Civil Account Code;
Applications under article 1000, Civil Service Regulations;
Application under artilce 1139, Civil Service Regulations for increased rates of travelling allowance;
Audit Report of the Indian Law Reports;

Civil Account Code Civil Service Regulations.	Interpretation, alteration or general relaxation of rules as distinguished from relaxation on behalf of a class of officers or of individual officers or relaxation covering a single case.

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* Manual of the Administration of the Madras Presidency in 1885.

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Compensation for dearness of food;
Conduct of business in the Council of His Excellency the Governor;
Rules for the -
Contract allowance of His Excellency the Governor;
Exchange compensation allowance;
Famine Estimates;
Grants to institutions maintaining widows and orphans of British soldiers;
Hill Allowance Code;
Imperial and Provincial advances and loans;
Imperial and Provincial Services - Accounts and budget estimates;
Inter-departmental References in the Secretariat
Rules for the Regulation of -
Liveries and warm clothing;
Loans raised under the guarantee of Government by native States, local authorities and other Public bodies;
Losses and defalcations;
Move of Government to the Hills;
Permanent advances - In cases where there is a difference of opinion between the administrative department and the Accountant-General;
Plague estimates;
Post Offices - Opening of Post Offices and General questions relating to Post Offices;
Return of retired members of the Indian Civil Service who draw their annuities or invalid pensions in India;
Securities required of Public Servants;
Stationery;
Stores. Returns of local purchase of -
supply of books to the Secretariat Library;
Supply of Government Publications to the India Office and to to the British Museum;
Treasuries;
Works in charge of Civil Officers acting as public Works disbursers;

PENSION SECTION:-

Alteration of the date of birth as entered in service registers;
Commutation of Pensions;
Death of European Pensioners (article 28 of the Civil Account Code)
Mutine any other Military Pensioners;
Payment of Colonial Pensions in the Madras Presidency;
Payment of a pension in a colony;
Pension application in all department;
Re-employment of pensioners;
Withdrawal of pensions;
Wound and extraordinary pensions.

3. With effect from 1st April 1921, the distribution of business in the Finance Department was as follows, as per G.O.No.162, Public, dated 23rd March 1921.

Move of Government to the Hills;
Pensions;
Petitions rules-General questions;
Reforms-Finance;

Finance:
Audit reports;
Budget and Accounts;
Civil Service Regulations, Civil Account Code and Hill Allowance Code;
Contract Allowance of His Excellency the Governor;
Grants, Loans and Advances;
Lossess and defalcations;
Leaves and holidays;
Liveries and clothings;
Reorganization of establishments;
Record Office;
Stationery and Printing.

Central subjects:-

Archaeology and Epigraphy;
Customs;
Income-tax;
Marine;
Meteorology;
Opium;
Post Office;
Salt;

With effect from 1st July 1926, the following subject matters were dealt with in the Financial Department as per G.O.No.647, Public, dated 28th June 1926.

Account Codes;
Allowances-general questions and Manual;
Archaeology;
Audit and Appropriation Reports;
Budgets and Accounts;
Cemeteries and Tombs;
Civil Service Regulations;
Customs;
Denotions for charitable purposes -
Other Charitable institutions and miscellaneous;
Ecclesiastical;
Epigraphy;
Fundamental Rules;
Grants, loans and advances-general questions;
Income-Tax;
Indian Christian Marriage Act;
Leave-general questions;
Liveries and clothing;
Losses and defalcations;
Madras Record Office;
Marine;
Meteorolagy;
Move of Secretariat to the Hills except fixing of dates;
Pensions-except political or hereditary;
Post Office;
Reforms-Financial;
Rewards for saving life and property;

Salt;
Secretariat cash bureau;
Stationery and Printing;
Stores;
Travelling allowance Rules;

From 1st April 1936, the business of the Government was distributed among the various ~~deputes~~ departments and the Finance department was alloted with the following subjects as per G.O.No.572, Public (Reforms) dated 20th March 1936.

Audit and appropriation reports;
Book of Financial Powers;
Budgets and Accounts;
Civil Service Regulations;
Committees-Finance and Public Accounts;
Financial and Account Code;
Financial irregularities;
Fundamental Rules;
Grants, loans and advances - General questions;
Income - Tax;
Indian Audit and Accounts Service Examinations;
Leave - General questions;
Local Fund Audit;
Pensions except Political and Hereditary -
Commutation;
Compassionate allowance;
Provident Fund - General questions;
Reforms, Financial;
Secretariat Central Cash Bureau;
Special pay and allowances - General questionas and rules;
Travelling Allowance Rules;
Treasury Code;

4. With effect from 1.4.1937 the Financial department was allotted with the following subjects as per G.O.No.649, Public (Reforms) Department, dated 1.4.1937)

<u>Provincial Subjects</u>:-

Accounts, Provincial (including classification and prescription of units)
Annual financial statement (Budget)
Appropriation Accounts and Auditor-General's report thereon;
Audit of receipts and accounts of stores and stock;
Commercial Accounts;
Economies in Expenditure;
Famine Relief Fund;
Federal taxes and duties in which the provinces are interested, such as, income-tax, Federal excises, etc.,
Financial rules;
Fundamental Rules (including revised Leave Rules)
Loans and Advances;
Local Fund Audit;
Provincial balances;

Public debt of the province including, borrowing from the Government of India;
Reappropriations;
Re-employment of Civil Pensioners;
Secretariat - Cash Bureau;
Service Pensions (Including Provident Funds)
Supplementary statements of expenditure;
Taxation and allied measures-Initiation of;
Travelling Allowanc Rules;
Treasury Rules;
Ways and means;

Federal Subjects:-

Corporation Tax;
Currency, Coinage and Legal tenders;
Federal Pensions, that is to say pensions payable by the Federation or out of Federal Revenues;
Indian Audit and Accounts Service Examinations;
Post Office Savings Bank;
Public debt of the Federation;

In supersession of all Previous orders, with effect from 1st September 1946, the following subjects were alloted to the Finance department, as per G.O.No.1883, Public (General) Department dated 3rd September 1946)

Provincial Subjects:-

Accounts, Provincial (including classification and prescription of Units)
Accounts-Control of Accounts Organisation under Heads of Departments in connexion with State Trading Schemes;
Post-War Development Schemes, etc.
Annual financial statement (Budget);
Appropriation Accounts and Auditor-General's report thereon;
Audit or receipts and accounts of stores and stock;
Commercial accounts;
Economies in expenditure;
Famine Relief Fund;
Federal taxes and duties in which the provinces are interested, such as, income-tax, Federal excises, etc.
Financial Rules;
Fundamental Rules (including Revised Leave Rules)
Loans and advances;
Local Fund Audit;
Post-War Reconstruction-Financial Co-ordination and Development Schemes:
Provincial balances;
Public debt of the province including borrowing from the Government of India;
Public Services-Statutory Rules to regulate pay (including revised scales of pay) and allownces - Amendments to the pay schedules in the appendix to the Madras Services Manual.

Note:- Rules regarding pay which form an integral part of the statutory rules relating to a service will be dealt with by the departments of the Secretariat concerned with the particular service or services.

Public Services-Statutory rules of the services with which the department is concerned-Revision of and amendment to those rules;
Reappropriations;
Re-employment of Civil Pensioner;
Secretariat-Central Cash Bureau;
Service Pension-Statutory rules governing such pensions and Provident Fund (excluding Indian Civil Service Annuities, I.C.S., Provident Funds and the I.C.S. Family Pensions Fund)
Supplementary statement of expenditure;
Taxation and allied measures-Initiation of;
Travelling Allowance Rules;
Treasury Rules;
Ways and means;

Federal Subjects:-

Corporation tax;
Currency, Coinage and legal tender;
Fedral Pensions, i.e., pension payable by the Federation or out of Federal revenues;
Indian Audit and Accounts Service Examination;
Post Office Savings Bank and National Saving Certificate;
Public debt of the Federation;

5. With effect from 31st October 1953, the following subjects were allotted to the Finance department as per G.O.Ms.No.2956, Public (Services) Department of 30th October 1953)

State Subjects:-

Accounts, State (including classification and prescription of units)
Accounts-Control of Accounts Organizations under Heads of Departments in connexion with State Trading Schemes; Post-War Development Schemes etc.
Advance grants-Votes of credits and exceptionls grants;
Annual Financial statement and appropriation Bill (Budget);
Appropriation Accounts and Auditor-General's report thereof;
Audit of receipts and Accounts of stores and stock;
Commercial accounts;
Committees and Conferences of Heads of Nation Building Departments;
Consolidated Fund of the State;
Contingencies Fund of the State-Sanction of advances;
Economies in expenditure;
Famine Relief Fund;
Financial Rules;
Fundamental Rules (including Revised Leave Rules)
Loans and Advances;
Local Fund Audit;
Post-War Reconstruction-Financial Co-ordination and Development Schemes;
Public Debt of the State (including borrowing from the Government of India)
Public Services - Statutory Rules of the Services with which the department is concerned-Revision of and amendments to those rules;

Public Services - Statutory Rules to regulate pay (including revised scales of pay) and allowances - Amendments to the pay schedule in the appendix to the Madras Services Manual.

Note: Rules regarding pay which form an integral part of the Statutory Rules relating to a service will be dealt with by the departments of the Secretariat concerned with the particular service or services;

Reappropriations;
Re-employment of Civil pensioners;
Secretariat-Central Cash Bureau;
State Balances;
State Pensions i.e., pensions payable by the State or out of the Consolidated Fund of the State-Statutory Rules governing such pensions and Provident Fund (Excluding Indian Civil Service Annuities, I.C.S. Provident Fund and the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund).
Supplementary additional or excess grants and statements of expenditure;
Taxation and allied measures - Initiation of;
Travelling Allowance Rules;
Treasury Rules;
Union taxes and duties in which the States are interested such as income-tax, Union excises etc.
Ways and Means;

Concurrent Subjects - Economic and Social Planning;

UNION SUBJECTS:-

Corporation tax;
Currency, Coinage and legal tender;
Finance Commission (recommendation);
Foreign Exchange;
National Savings Certificate;
Planning Commission including all general questions relating to Planning and General Co-ordination of Planning work;
Public debt of the Union;
Union pensions i.e., pensions payable by the Government of India or out of the consolidated Fund of India;.

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FINANCIAL (RAILWAYS) DEPARTMENT

(1853 - 1865)

1:0 **Origin and growth:-**

1:1 In the year 1845, in London, a Madras Railway Company was formed with an object of construction of a Railway from Madra to Arcot, other wise known as Wallajah Nagar. A General Scheme was prepared and submitted to the Court of Directors, in 1847, But the Scheme was not implemented due to dissolution of the Company. In 1849, the new company was formed. The Court of Directors thought that the Madras Railway Company might be granted on par with the East Indian and Great Indian Peninsula Railway Companies.[1]

1:2 In the Financial Department despatch No.16 of 1850 from London, the Governor-General of India, was informed of proposed Railway Lines in the Madras Presidency. The object of this would be to facilitate communication for political as well as commercial purposes and to effect more ready intercourse with other Presidencies.[2]

1:3 The establishment for the survey work and report on the Madras and Wallajah Railway was confirmed for another three months which consisted of the posts of 1 Writer, 2 Peons, and 4 Lascars.[3]

The Secretary to Government of India confirmed the sanction of the Government to the temporary entertainment in connection with the Railway Survey at Rs.92/- p.m., as stated above.[4]

1:4 A Survey of the country was undertaken and in 1851 Major Pears submitted a definite proposal with plans and estimates for a trunk Railway from Madras. On transmission of Major Pear's proposals to the Supreme Government, Mr. John Peter Grant, the then Home Secretary to the Government of India, wrote in a letter to the Supreme Government, a brief but able to digest of various schemes. The Madras Government had approved, both lines selected by Major Pears;

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1. The Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency by C.D. Maclean.
2. Public Consultation dated 1st July 1851.
3. Public Consultation, dated 3rd June 1851.
4. Public Consultations, dated 17th January 1851.

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1:5 In the Minutes of Consultation No.42, dated 4th March 1853, the Right Hon'ble the President of this Presidency proposed Major Pears for appointment as Consulting Engineeer for Railways at this Presidency, on a consolidated allowance of Rs.2,000/- p.m. He was allowed to select an officer as his assistant. Also suggested theat preliminary arrangments should be made for commencing the work and recommended that all communications laid before the government through the consulting Engineer.

1:6 As the Preliminary arrangment had been made for commencing the work, the Agent of the Company Mr. Smalley arrived for starting the work.[5]

1:7 In a resolution No.43, The Court of Directiors and the Governor General of India, in Council decided to start the work from Menil at first. Mr. Burce was the Company's Chief Engineer for Railways.

1:8 The Consulting Engineer was paid his salary from January 1853 onwards.[6]

1:9 Mr. Smalley, the Company's Agent was requested to correspond with the consulting Engineer through whom he would receive the orders and decisions of this government on all points.

1:10 The Consulting Engineer was asked to preserve a careful Record of all his Proceedings. The Court was prepared to place at his disposal the services of an officer to conduct under directions, the Survey of a line to Bellary by Cuddapah, on his selecting an officer whom he might consider qualified to undertake the duty.

1:11 Major Pears was permitted to entertain the establishment of the following staff and the services of a Surveyar were also given to him.[7]

Writer	1 No.
Peon	2 Nos.
Lascars	4 Nos.

1:12 The requirements of Madras Presidency as regards Railways, Peter Grants, thought of, were a line from Madras to Cuddapah and Bellary, a line from Madras to Vaniyambadi and Salem to the West Coast of India, a branch from Vaniyambadi to Bangalore and a branch from Coimbatore to the foot of Nilgiri Hills.[8]

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5. Public Consultations, 4th March 1853.
6. The Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency by C.D. Maclean.
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid.

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1:13 Peter Grants opinion, however, did not receive attention. The Government of India in March 1853, directed that a line from Madras as far as Menil be at once constructed as the best line for an extension of the Railway System in the Madras Presidency.[9]

1:14 The first portion of the line sanctioned was from Madras to Menil a distance of 50 miles which was authorised as an experiment, and as a line that would be common to all railways in Madras in whatever way the extensions might be directed. The first sod was turned on June 1853; but before much progress had been, the Court of Directors determined upon carrying out a comprehensive scheme of railways in India in furtherence of which a line from Madras to the Western Coast was authorised and the contract was signed in 1855. The contract with the Madras Railway Company was dated 22nd December 1852, and provided for the construction of experimental line of railway from Madras towards West Coast. A second contract dated 19th December 1855, provided for the extension of the line to the West Coast with branches to Bangalore, and to the foot of the hill, towards Ootacamund. A further contract in August 1858, provided for the construction of a line commencing of near Madras to proceed in a North Westerly direction to or near Bellary with the object of joining the line of railway then in progress from Bombay towards Madras.[10]

1:15 Finally the correspondences in the Railway Department had been transferred to the Office of the Secretary to the Public Works Department from 1.9.1865.[11] The Railway construction was, thereafter done by the Public Works Department.

2:0 Inventory and Finding Aids:-

2:1 Record Series:-

Year	Series
1853 - 1865	No. of Volumes 90 No. of Bundles 85

2:2 Finding Aids:-

1855 - 1865	No.of Volumes 9 (Printed Indexes)

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9. The Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency by C.D. Maclean
10. Ibid.
11. Government Financial Department Proceeding No.491 dated 30th August and No.470, dated 5th October 1865)

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3:0 Significant documents:-

3:1 Establishment of Locomative Department was sanctioned in the Government Proceeding Nos.3-4, dated 12th May 1860)

3:2 Reported opening of the Railway line to Ambur and Vaniembody and Reported opening of the Railway line to Tripatore on 23rd May 1860. (Government Proceedings Nos.1-2, dated 22nd May 1860 and Government Proceedings Nos. 39-40, dated 19th January 1860)

3:3 The Construction of Railway Line from Madras to the Southward passing through Pondicherry was suggested by the Governor of Pondicherry. The French Government at Pondicherry had enquired regarding the part of the cost of constructing the above Line, they would have to bear. (Government Proceeding Nos.3-4, dated 31st March 1860, Government Proceeding Nos.32,34 dated 26th March 1860 and Government Proceeding Nos.45-46, dated 12th April 1861)

3:4 Reported discovery of some coins on the Railway cutting near Pundi and Tanjore District. The Madras Literary Society requested to favour Government with any information they could give respecting the coins. (Government Proceeding Nos.67-68, dated 20th April 1860)

3:5 Reported that the Railway Line to Salem had been opened at 1st January 1861. (Government Proceedings Nos.61-62, dated 21st December 1860)

3:6 Reported Accommodation on the Trains for the carriage of Mails - The Government of India forwarded for the information of the State Government, copy of their Advocate General's Letter, stating that the Railway Company cannot be required by Government to supply free of charge, special fitting necessary for converting the carriages upon which the Mails were to carried into sorting carriage and etc. (Government Proceedings Nos.10-11, dated 7th December 1860, Government Proceeding Nos.446-447, dated 23rd January 1869)

3:7 Reported that Government approved of the site recommended for the Trichinopoly Terminus to the South of the Contonment. (Government Proceeding Nos.110-113, dated 16th March 1861)

3:8 Great Southern Indian Railway - Formation of lines from Madura to Tuticorin for the purpose of cottion trade considered unprofitable and further

developments in this matter. (Government Proceeding Nos.24-29, dated 8th January 1862, Government Proceeding Nos.12-13, dated 6th February 1862, Government Proceeding Nos.75-76, dated 21st February 1862, Government Proceeding Nos.25-26, dated 5th May 1862, Government Proceeding Nos.92-93, dated 30th July 1862, Government Proceeding Nos.2-3, dated 1st September 1862, and Government Proceeding Nos.70-71, dated 20th October 1862)

3:9 Opening of the Railway Line from Tanjore to Trichinopoly sanctioned and the line was reported opened on the 11th March 1862. (Government Proceeding Nos.20-21, dated 7th March 1862 and Government Proceeding Nos.54-55, dated 17th November 1862)

3:10 Opening of the North West Railway Line to Tripathy on the 15th March 1862. (Government Proceeding Nos.34-35, dated 10th September 1862 and Government Proceeding Nos.83-84, dated 17th September 1862)

3:11 The construction of Railway Lines from Tuticorin to Madras and Trichnopoly with a Branch Line to Dindigul was recommended by the Governor. (Government Proceeding Nos.3-4, dated 31st March 1860 and Government Proceeding Nos.508-509, dated 27th January 1869)

3:12. Wooden Sleepers replaced by Iron pot-sleepers (Government Proceeding Nos.14-15, dated 5th May 1863)

3:13 Street Railways (Tramways) in the Town of Madras:-

Proceedings in the Public Works Department intimating that the letter of the Government of India for the preparation of a revised draft Agreement on the subject of Street Railway-was forwarded to the Government Solicitor. (Government Proceeding Nos. 67-68, dated 27th April 1863, Government Proceeding Nos.45-46, dated 12th September 1863, Government Proceeding Nos.78-79, dated 22nd October 1863 and Government Proceeding Nos.14-15, dated 5th May 1863)

3:14 Madras Railway - New Central Station:-

Completion of the purchase of the land for approaches etc. (Government Proceeding Nos.133-134, dated 9th January 1869, Government Proceeding Nos. 241-242, dated 10th July 1869 and Government Proceeding Nos.38-39, dated 22nd October 1869)

3:15 Papers indicating the communication between Guard and Passenger of Trains in Motion.

Letter from the Government of India on the means adopted for. (Government Proceeding Nos.5-6, dated 1st July 1869, Government Proceeding Nos.82-83, dated 4th November 1869)

3:16 Information on the works connected with Ootacamund Railway. (Government Proceeding Nos.456-457, dated 22nd October 1869, Government Proceeding Nos. 557-559, dated 27th October 1869, Government Proceeding Nos.459-460, dated 17th February 1869,and Government ProceedingNos.291-292, dated 10th March 1869)

3:17 Reported the proposal and adoption of metrical system of Weight in India (Government Proceedings Nos.580-581, dated 28th February 1869)

3:18 Invention by Mr. Webb:-

Reported that a machine was invented by Mr. Webb for excavating Cylinders. (Government Proceedings Nos.406-407, dated 19th August 1869 and Government Proceedings 440-442, dated 22nd November 1869)

3:19 Railway Police - Reported on the system of Railway Police in the Madras Presidency, communicated to the Government of India (Government Proceedings Nos.142,143, dated 7th August 1869 and Government Proceeding Nos.340-342, dated 18th October 1869)

3:20 Reported correspondences on the establishment of Night Service of Trains on the North West Line of Madras Railway. (Government Proceeding Nos.257, 258, dated 10th July 1869, Government Proceeding Nos.101, 102, dated 6th October 1869)

3:21 Reported the approval of opening of the Line to Ghooty on the 1st August 1869. (Government Proceeding Nos.704-705, dated 29th July 1869, Government Proceeding Nos.39-40, dated 5th January 1869, Government Proceeding Nos.583, 584, dated 26th May 1869)

3:22 Reported the information as to the provisions of carriages etc. for the special use of native female passengers of the upper classes. (Government Proceedings Nos.509-510, dated 20th April 1869, Government Proceeding Nos.365-367, dated 16th July 1869, Government Proceeding Nos.321,322, dated 16th August 1869 and Government Proceeding Nos.417, 418, dated 20th December 1869)

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FINANCE (CODES) DEPARTMENT

(1926 - 1927)

1:0 Origin and growth:-

1:1 The main financial and account rules and delegations governing both imperial and provincial transactions were contained in the Civil Account Code, Public Works Department Code (including accounts) C.S.R., Book of Financial powers etc. issued under the authority of the Government of India (or in some cases the Auditor General) and Local Governments had practically no power to make rules except as provided under the main Rules themselves to suit local conditions.

1:2 Such subsidiary rules and orders were compiled by the local Accountant General in manuals (the Madras Treasury Manual (2 volumes) Sub-Treasury Manual (I volume) Work Audit Department Manuals (2 volumes) Madras Supplement to the Civil Service Regulations etc) Supplementary to main codes.

1:3 Under the Reforms Local Government enjoyed very wide power to issue in regard to provincial subjects almost all administrative and financial rules and to delegate powers of sanction, subject to a very limited number of restrictions in the Government of India Act, Devolution Rules, the Audit Resolutions and the F.R. Statutory power had also been conferred on the Auditor General to determine the form of initial accounts and accounts due for audit and so on.

1:4 The Governor General in Council had been empowered to make rules regarding the Agency of Local Governments for Centralsubjects, where necessary. The changed conditions necessitated the immediate issue of new rules by each authority, but as an enomorous amount of work was involved, it was declared by Government of India, the various Local Governments and Auditor General after mutual agreement, that pending the issue of revised codes under the Reforms: the existing pre-Reform rules as modified from time to time should be held into the rules made under the several authorities except where they were in conflict with any of the statutes or statutory rules themselves.

1:5 The issue of new codes was subsequantly taken up by the several authorities. The separate issue by each authority of the rules coming within its purview was considered and was abandoned by the Government of India, so far as they were concerned. The real difficulty in preparing such codes was that certain administrative financial and account rules are so inter-related that their separation could be made only at the serious risk of rendering them unintelligible and very difficult in practical application. In

order, therefore, to provide officers for daily use an intelligible self-contained code containing matters arraged in logical sequence (as was more or less the case in old codes) it was decided by this government with the concurrence of the Auditor-General to retain along with their own administrative and financial rules, relevant rules regarding accounts and audit requirements and the agency rules of the Government of India in regard to Central (Agency) subjects, due case being taken, that the latter set of rules were not amended except with the concurrence of the Auditor General (or the Local Auditor to whom he gave discretion) or the Government of India as the case may be.

1:6 The scheme of rule books issued by the local Government under the plan described in para 5 is given below:-

1. Financial and Account Code (Common to all Department)
2. The Madras Treasury Code.
3. The Madras Book of Financial Powers.
4. The Madras Public Works Department Code.
5. The Madras Public Works Account Code.
6. The Madras Forest Department and Account Code.

The preparation of the new codes in the place of the old manuals and codes was modified by the Finance Secretary in his letter No.206, Accounts, dated 23.2.24 and this was approved by the Auditor General, New Delhi in his letter No.1680/76-23, dated 17th March 1924. (Vide G.O.No.293, Finance, Mis., dated 11.4.1924), it was expected that the whole set of codes could be finally issued by the end of April or early in May 1927.

In view of this a separate section, called, Codes Section in the Finance Department for period of 18 months with a temporary post of Special Accounts Officer for the preparation of the Madras Financial Codes was created and one V. Narahari Rao, Assistant Accountant General was appointed for the purpose (G.O.No.550, Financial, dated 28.7.1924). This special temporary staff were retained till the end of February 1927 (G.O. No.126, Finance, dated 10th February 1926), G.O.7, Public, dated 4.1.1927 and G.O.No.457, Public (Mis) dated 20.5.1927). The Government also sanctioned the retention upto the 31st January 1926,, of the following temporary staff employed under the special officer for the preparation of the Financial Codes (G.O.No.207, Finance, (Mis.), dated 14.3.1925)

1. Superintendent
1. Clerk
1. Steno-Typist
2. Peons.

1:7 In continuation of the above scheme work the government further sanctioned the employment from 1st June 1927 to 31st March 1928 of the following temporary establishment in the Financial Secretariat for the maintenance and proper interpretation of the Finance Codes and for assessing other departments in the revision of their departmental codes and manuals. (G.O.No.280, Public, dated 28.3.1927)

1. Superintendent.
1. Upper Division Clerk.
1. Steno-Typist.

This order was held in obeyance during the period on 1st June to 15th July 1927 as Per G.O.No.457, Public (Mis) dated 20.5.1927)

In addition to the above codes work the government also sanctioned the employment of temporary clerk for a period of six months from 1st September 1926 for the work connected with the revision of the Madras Forest Code and the Madras First Account Code. (Public G.O.Ms.No.809, dated 28.8.1926). This post was further continued till 15th August 1927 in G.O.Ms.No.619, Public, dated 12.7.1927) This Codes Branch thus functioned till 15th July 1927.

2:0 Inventory of Records and Finding Aids:-

2:1 Record Series:-

Year	Series	
1926-1927	No. of G.O. Bundles	6
	No. of Index	Nil (See Financial Departmental Indexes)

3:0 Significant documents:-

3:1 The New Madras Financial and Account Code, Madras Treasury Code, Madras Book of Financial power had been printed and issued as per G.O.No.530, dated 26th July 1927, Financial (Codes) Department.

3:2 Reported, the Rules specifying cases in which a previous consultations with a reference to or the concurrence of Finance department is required before the issue of orders by Government (G.O.No.52, Financial (Codes), dated 28th January 1927)

3:3 The Madras Financial and Account Code and the Madras Treasury Code brought into force with effect from 1st September 1927 (G.O.No.565, Financial (Codes) (Press), Department, dated 15.8.1927

3:4 Reported that the government were pleased to direct that the new Madras Financial and Account Code and the Madras Treasury Code was brought into force with effect from 1st September 1927, G.O.No.525, Financial (Codes) Department 21st July 1927)

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FINANCIAL (BOOK BRANCH) DEPARTMENT

(1901 -1906)

1:0 Origin and growth:-

1:1 Originally the Madras Government appointed an agency for the supply of books and periodicals required by them. As such Messrs. Baker and Company, London were appointed as Government Agency for this purpose.[1]

1:2 The Government of India had passed a resolution regarding rules regulating the purchase of Books and Newspapers or other periodicals published in or out of India under their No.2980 dated 25th August 1884 in Finance and Commercial department.[2]

1:3 There was a proposal to entrust a single officer in each Presidency with a duty of ordering periodicals and Newpapers required by the Government Department.[3]

1:4 Further, a system of the supply of Newspapers and other periodicals had been issued in accordance with the resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce department No.5967, dated the 1st November 1888.[4]

1:5 The Government of Madras had certain orders regulating the supply of Newspapers and other periodicals and publications.[5]

1:6 The government directed that in future the books and periodicals procured from Messrs. Baker and Company should be through the Financial Department.[6]

1:7 In 1895, the revised circular orders had been issued regarding the supply of Newspapers and other periodical publicarions.[7]

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1. G.O.No.368, Public, dated 15th March 1879.
2. G.O.No.2007, Public, dated 10th September 1884
3. G.O.Nos.184, 185, Financial, dated 24th February 1888.
4. G.O.No.864, Financial, dated 20th November 1888.
5. G.O.No.73, Financial, dated 8th February 1889.
6. G.O.No.389, Financial, dated 19th May 1894.
7. G.O.No.287, Financial, dated 1st April 1895.

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1:8 It was directed that in case of books supplied in India all applications should be dealt with finally in the department of Secretariat concerned, but that books which had to be procured from Europe and Newspapers and periodicals whether published in or out of India should be obtained through the Finance Department.[8]

1:9 It was directed by the Government, that all questions relating to books in any of the departments of the Chief Secretariat or in the Local and Municipal, Educational and Legislative department should be considered and finally dealt with in the 'Books' Branch of the Financial Department.[9]

1:10 In Accordance with the Memo. No.502, Public, dated 25th March 1901 and as per G.O.No.51, Finance (Book) dated 1st April 1901, all communications in regard to the following subjects which they might have to make to the Chief Secretary of Government, should be addressed to the Financial Department (Book Branch)[10]. "Such Communications as packing accounts, invoices, bills of lading, advices of despatch of books and publications, applications to the supply of books or periodicals, applications for admission to the privileges of the Editor's table, Communications in relation to packets of books intended for despatch to the India Office and the British Museum; supplements to lists of copy rights works; question of copyright; question of patronage of Books.

1:11 The Book Branch of the Financial Department was abolished as and the work then done by the Book Branch in procuring books from England and newspapers and periodicals required for public offices was transferred to the Superintendent of Stationary from the 1st July 1906. Orders regarding books published in India, the purchase of which required the sanction of Government were however passed in the administrative department of the Secretariat concerned.[11]

2:0 <u>Inventory of Records and Finding Aids</u>:-

2:1 <u>Record Series</u>:-

G.O. files in 1901-1906 -- 24 Bundles.

2:2 <u>Finding Aids</u>:-

Printed Indexes in 1901-1906 -- 6 volumes.

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8. G.O.No.465, Financial, dated 10th June 1897.
9. G.O.No.966, Financial, dated 27th September 1900.
10. Memo. No.502, Public, dated 25th March 1901.
11. G.O.No.59, Finance (Books) (Press), dated 25th June 1906.

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3:0 Significant Documents:-

3:1 Revenue Department Proceedings in distribution of 150 copies of the Report of the Indian Famine Commission of 1901. (G.O.Ms.No.197, dated 10th October 1901)

3:2 Recorded, that a letter from Dr. Hultzsh furnishing the necessary information with reference to the inscriptions relating to an emigration of Sourashtra. (G.O.Ms.No.222, dated 18th November 1901)

3:3 The Report submiteed by Mr. A. Rea on the Pallava temples of Canjeevaram forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Press with instructions of Proofs etc. (G.O.Nos.16-17 (Press), dated 27th January 1902, G.O.Nos. 31-32, Mis., dated 19th February 1902 and G.O.Ms.Nos.47-48, dated 14th March 1902)

3:4 Reported the Manuscript of Vatsayana's Kamasutra obtained on loan from the temple library at Tiruvadamarudur directed to be despatched to the Government of India for transmission to Dr. Schmidt of Hallee; the Government of India informed that the two other manuscripts of the work preserved in the oriental manuscripts library cannot be sent being in a fragementary condition. (G.O.Ms.Nos.39-40, dated 9th May 1903)

3:5 Reported that S.M Natesa Sastri thanked for the copies of his Tamil Novels and the work on English on Hindu feasts and fasts presented by him to government (G.O.Ms.No.7, dated 10th February 1904)

3:6 Reported on the Publication of the Poetical Works of Kalidasa transliterated in Roman Characters by the Rev. T. Fourkes (G.O.Ms.No.30, dated 6th June 1904)

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FINANCE (PENSION) DEPARTMENT

(1857 - 1942)

:0 **Origin and growth:-**

:1 The Family Pension Fund known as 'native fund' was established on the recommendation of the Committee of Finance. Papers of 1808 show that contributors were to pay one fanam per pagoda roughly two and half percent of their salary. The amount thus collected was deposited in the Public Treasury and interest was credited at ten percent.[1]

:2 When a subscriber died and left a family in indigent circumstances, they were entitled to support.[2]

:3 Subscriptions were collected from 1808 and pensions began in 1810.[3]

:4 In 1816, it was proposed to organise a superannuation fund to the native fund - a Scheme which the court favour in the hope that it would reduce the number of pensions paid by them.[4]

:5 The Committee who managed the fund were opposed to this extension; if it were established, it was said, a pension would become a matter of right instead of a gracious recognition of long and faithful service.[5]

1:6 The Fund was open to all peons as well as clerks and peons' subscriptions were not nearly enough to provide for the claims of deceased peons' families. Ten years subscription largely covered six months pension.[6]

1:7 In 1820 it was resolved to abolish the fund.

1:8 Pension at that time were thus rather exceptional matters. The question of regulating civil pensions came up in 1827, Rules were drawn up, the old Fund of 1808 was transferred to Government, the pensions under it were paid out of Treasury.[7]

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1. Report on the Madras Records, By H. Dodwell.
2. Public Consultation 3rd Junde 1808, Page 3812.
3. Public Consultation 13th February and 2nd March 1810, Page 1247-1548.
4. Public Consultation 12th August 1818, Public Despatches from England 4th March 1818.
5. Public Consultation 8th December 1818.
6. Public Consultation 21st September 1821.
7. Public Consultations dated 6th April 1827.

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:9 It was decided to grant family pensions to the families of persons who were killed in the exercise of their duty. Superannuation pension might be granted on a minimum of fifteen years of service provided the claimant over incapacitated.[8]

10 Pension Rules were further revised on 1835.[9]

:11 The Pension Department was under the control of the Chief Secretary to Government as per the instructions issued in Government Proceedings of Public Department No.1281 dated 20th November 1872. In modification of this order, the Government ordered that the pension department which formed part of a branch of the Chief Secretariat was transferred to with its establishment to the Revenue Secretary to whom it was ordered, all correspondence on the subject of pension would be addressed. The records of the Department would continue to be kept distinct.[10]

:12 In the Proceeding of Government No.229, Public, dated 20th February 1872, the work performed in the Civil Department of the Secretariat was redistributed and the pension department was directed to function under the Secretary to Government, Pension Department from 20th February 1872.

:13 In supersession of the orders issued in G.O.No.1601, Public, dated 31st July 1886, the Governor in Council directed that the pension department which was transferred to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department in 1886, be transferred with its establishment to the Chief Secretary to Government with effect from 1.9.1900 . All correspondence on the subject of pensions was also ordered to be addressed to the Chief Secretary to Government, Pension Department.[11]

:14 In accordance with the G.O.No.1426, Public dated 28th July 1916 the subject matter relating to "Pension" was dealt with in the Financial Department under the control of Chief Secretary to Government.

:15 In G.O.Nos.162-163, Public dated 23rd March 1921 when the nomenclature for the various departments had been changed and the revised distribution of business ordered, all the matters relating to "Pension" were ordered to be dealt with in the Finance Department, itself.

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8. Public Consultations 10th April 1827.
9. Public Consultations 4th September, Nos.14-14-15th, September Nos.11-12A and 22nd December Nos.21-22, 1835.
10. G.O.No.1601, Public, dated 31st July 1886.
11. G.O.No.876, Public, dated 31.8.1900.

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16 With effect from 1.6.1921, the Government constituted a separate Secretariat for Finance Department (including Pension Section) under the control of Secretary to Government, Finance Department.[12]

17 In accordance with the G.O.No.647, Public, dated 28.6.1926 the subject matter relating the pension (except political or hereditary) was dealt with in the Finance Department under the control of Finance Secretary.

18 This position continued even the time of reorganisation of the Secretariat well in advance of the introduction of provincial autonomy with effect from 1.4.1936.[13]

19 With effect from 1.4.1937, the subject matter relating to services pension (including Provident Fund) had been dealt with in the Finance Department under the control of Finance Secretary.[14]

20 In accordance with the G.O.No.1883, Public, (General), dated 3rd September 1946, "Service Pensions - Statutory rules governing such pensions and Provident Fund (excluding Indian Civil Service Annuities ICS Provident Funds and ICS Family Pension Fund)" had been dealtwith in the Finance Secretary.

0 Inventory and Finding Aids:-

1 Record Series:-

Year	Series	
1857-1942	No. of Bundles	1285
1857-1942	No. of G.O's	74,312.

2 Finding Aids:-

Printed Indexes from 1901-1927 27 volumes.

0 Significant documents:-

1 Reported that the Government of India observed that there was no harm in applying to Civil Pensioners, the rules respecting the payment of the pensions of Military pensioners promulgated in Governor General Orders No.1514, dated 1st December 1857 (Financial Consultations Nos.19 & 20, dated 4th May 1858)

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12. G.O.No.500, Finance, dated 12.5.1921.
13. G.O.No.572, Public (Reforms), dated 20.3.1936.
14. G.O.No.649, Public (Reforms), dated 1.4.1937.

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2 Reported that Book Binders permanently employed in Government establishment were admitted to the benefit of the Pension Rules (Government Proceedings 61-62, Financial Department, dated 23rd March 1869)

3 Reported as Pension Rules relating to grant of pensions to Local Fund and Municipal Servants submitted to Government for approval (Government Proceeding No.1025, dated 23rd August 1886, Government Proceeding No.1476, dated 4th November 1886)

4 Reported the inferiar servants are entitled to only two classes of pensions viz., the invalid and the compensation. (Government Proceeding Revenue Department No.1878 (RL) dated 20th March 1888)

5 Reported the Ruling that whenever the year of an applicant's entertainment in Government is known, but not the exact date in that year, the 30th June should be considered to be the date from which the service commenced. (Government, Revenue Department Proceeding No.3927, (Mis.), dated 11th October 1894).

6 Reported the communication of set of Rules for the Record of Finger Print of the Government Servants and Pensioners. (Government Proceeding No.436, Revenue Department, (Mis.), dated 27th January 1898 and G.O.No.918, Pension, dated 4th December 1897)

7 Reported ordered that Service Book of fools-cap size with a flexible cover introduced when the existing stock of quarto size service book had been exhausted and that the form for the record of finger impressions be printed in the new books in the column showing "Personal remarks for indentification. (G.O.No.583, (Press) dated 9.9.1901)

8 Reported the grant of special pension to the Widow and Family of the late Mr. R.W.D.E. Ashe, Collector of Tinnevelly. (G.O.Nos.574-75, (Mis.) (Pension), dated 2.10.1911.)

9 Reported Regarding the question of Policy to be follwed in dealing with the commutation of Pension. (G.O. No.172, Press, (NP) Financial (P) Department, dated 12.8.1918)

10 Reported pension payment through postal money order. (G.O.Ms.No.186, Finance, dated 5.5.1920, G.O.No.447, Finance (Press), dated 17.11.1922, G.O.Ms.No.374, Finance, dated 7.9.1923, G.O.Ms.No.359, Finance, dated 5.8.1924)

11 Pension simplification of Rules note by the Comptroller General - recorded (G.O.Ms.No.185, Finance, dated 5.5.1920)

12 Pension Extended to the Curator, Madras Record Office, (G.O.Ms.No.524, Finance, dated 22.12.1920)

13 Families of officers of the Survey Department killed by Mappilla rebels at Pandalur in the Niligris had been sanctioned extraordinary family pension (G.O.Ms.No.225, Finance, dated 28.6.1923)

3:14 Reported that Officers injured or killed in consequence of service rendered to the state or owing to their official position had been granted pension and gratuities - powers delegated to provincial government by the Government of India (G.O.Ms.No.328, Finance, dated 17.8.1923)

3:15 Passage gratuity granted to H. Dodwell, Curator, Madras Record Office (G.O.No.22, Finance,(Pension), dated 16th, January 1923, G.O.Ms.No.68, Finance, dated 9th February 1923)

3:16 Special pension granted to the families of five police men killed in the Mappilla Rebellion in 1921. (G.O. No.446, Finance (Mis.), October 12, 1923)

3:17 Reported that inclusion of the appointments of Judges of the small cause court at the Presidency Town other than that the Chief Judge, Presidency Magistrate, City Civil Judge and Superintendent Government Museum and Principal Librarian of Connemara Public Library Madras were delcared eligible for pension rules, new, as per G.O.Ms.No. 113, Finance, dated 13.3.1924)

3:18 Commutation:- Reported on the Recommendation of the Royal Commission on the Superior Civil Services in Inida - views of the Madras Government, communicated to the Government of India (G.O.Ms.No.483, Finance, dated 28.11.1924)

3:19 The New Pension Rules applicabel for the Assistant Commissioner of the Madras City Police and the Assistant to Deputy Inspector-General, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department. (G.O.Ms.No.271, Finance (P), dated 26.6.1926)

3:20 Reported the special pay for unhealthiness of locality counted for pension with effect from 10th March 1924 recorded. (G.O.Ms.No.104, Finance (P), dated 30.1.1931)

3:21 Reported, the substitution of contributory Provident Fund for the pension system - Discussion in the Simila Conference Recorded (G.O.Ms.No.634, Finance(P), dated 2.7.1931)

3:22 Reported, the Government of India's instructions in regard to the reduction of cadres and compulsory retirement of permanent long service officers consideration to be borne in mind (G.O.Ms.No.906, Public Services, dated 25th June 1932)

3:23 Reported, the interpretation of the expression "the minimum age of appointment for the purpose of counting war service of officers of the superior service towards civil pension. Government of India's letter No.F.11(14) R-11/35, dated 14th August 1935 papers recorded (G.O.No.973, (P), dated 11.12.1935)

3:24 Reported, the grant of pensionary concession by one government involving another government in additional pensionary liability - Establishment of a convention - government of India's letter recorded (G.O.No.1023, (P), dated 19.11.1936

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1. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT (1862-1936)
2. LEGAL DEPARTMENT (1936 - 1953)
3. LAW DEPARTMENT (1954 - 1960)

1:0 Origin and Growth:-

1:1 In 1858, the British Government in India took initiative for a fresh departure in the work of Legislation, and it decided to empower the subordinate, or provincial Governments to frame and pass all minor Acts required for the administration of their Local affairs, leaving the Supreme Council to supervise their work and to frame and pass all measures of imperial importance applicable to the empire generally. In 1861, therefore, the Indian Councils Act was passed, which (as amended in some particulars by later statutes) was the Law under which the Local Legislature in Madras was constituted. In the Legislative Council was admitted a comparatively large number of non-official or independent members whose local or special knowledge might be of service in advising the Government on matters of custom or on special requirements of the people.[1]

1:2 During the next three years after the proclamation of the Queen, first, the Civil Procedure Code and then the Penal Code and immediately afterwards, the Criminal Procedure Code, were enacted in 1859, 1860 and 1861 respectively.

1:3 The Local Legislating authority for the Presidency of Madras is vested in the Governor in Council; the Council, at meeting held for the purpose of making Laws and regulations, consisted of the ordinary members with the addition of the Advocate-General and such other persons, not less than four or more than eight in number, as the Governor might nominate. Not less than one-half of the persons so nominated were non-officials. The business of the Council meeting was confined to the consideration of measures already introduced into the Council, or to granting sanction for the introduction of new measures. No measure affecting the public revenues could be introduced without the previous sanction of the Governor. Every law or regulation made by the Council, before it came into force, received the assent of the Governor in the first instance, and subsequently-that of the Governor-General and was eventually subject to be disallowed by the Crown.[2] The Executive Civil Government of the Madras Presidency was thus subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Governor-General.

1. Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency by C.D. Maclean - Page 274.
2. Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency-Page 278

1:4 Under the Indian Councils Act, 1909, (the Minto-Morley Reforms) the strength of the Local Legislative Council was increased with 42 additional members of whom 21 members was elected.

1:5 Under the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by the Government of India Act, 1919, there were changes in the composition and functions of the Local Legislative Council. Besides the members of the Executive Council who were ex-officio members of the Legislature, the Council consisted of 98 elected and 25 nominated members. Rules were framed, under which certain subjects were declared to be provincial and these again were divided into reserved and transferred subjects; the administration in respect of reserved subjects was in the hands of the Governor in Council and in respect of transferred subjects in those of the Governor acting with his Ministers.

1:6 The term, "Local Government" meant the Governor in Council or the Governor acting with his ministers as the case might be. The Council included the Governor, who was the President, and four members of whom one was appointed by the Governor as the Vice-President. The Governor and the members of the Executive Council were appointed by the Crown. The Ministers were appointed by the Governor and held office during his pleasure; but they were not members of the Executive Council or officials and no minister could then hold office for a longer period than six months unless he became an elected member of the local legislature. The Governor was empowered to make rules and orders for the transaction of business in his Executive Council and with his ministers. The Governor could correspond directly with the Secretary of State except in some cases.[3]

1:7 Soonafter the creation of the local legislative authority, (Governor and Council) under the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the work connected with the Legislative matters at Government level increased considerably which had resulted in the creation of separate Legislative Department in the Secretariat in the last quarter of the year 1862. The regular series of Proceedings issued from the Legislative department, however, stared from 1863 onwards.

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3. Madras Administration Report for 1921-22 Page.41

1:8 The Legislative department was then under the direct control and personal superintendence of the Chief-Secretary. In 1875 when the work had increased, an Assistant Secretary in the Legislative and Judicial branches was appointed to assist the Chief Secretary.[4]

2:0 Administrative Changes:-

2:1 The alterations in the constitution of the Legislative Council in consequence of the passing of Indian Councils Act, 1892, and the Indian Councils Act 1909, and the passing of many bills and Acts in the Council, had brought considerable increase in the business of the Legislative department. The department was brought under the control of the Local and Municipal Secretary to Government.[5] During the period of his control from 1916 to 1920, the Legislative department functioned as a separate section in the Local and Municipal Department, with the following business[6] :-

i. Consolidation of rules and orders under enactments.
ii. Legislation-Acts and Bills;
iii. Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Canarese Translators to Government;
iv. Travelling allowance of non-official additional members of the Legislative Council.

2:2 On the 1st April 1921, the Legislative section formed part of the Law Department under the control of Law Secretary. It was dealing with the matters connected with "Elections to Legislative Council" also.[7]

2:3 The nomenclature of the Law department was changed as "Legal Department", when the Secretariat was reorganised from the 1st April 1936 with a reduced strength of departments prior to the introduction of provincial Autonomy in 1936. All the legislative matters were then continued[8] to be dealt with in the Legal Department from 1936 to 1953. The matters relating to "Law Officers" were also dealt with in this department, which continued to function till the 31st October 1953 when its nomenclature was changed again as "Law Department".[9]

2:4 From the 1st November 1953 onwards, the Law Department had been functioning separately under the Secretary to Government, Law Department. The Department was dealing with the subjects classified into three, namely, (i) State (ii) Concurrent (iii) General subjects as detailed in the Annexure.

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4. G.O.No.202, Public, dated 8.2.1892 (Page 1)
5. G.O.No.806, Public, dated 11.7.1914.
6. G.O.No.1426, Public, dated 28.7.1914.
7. G.O.Nos.162-163, Public, dated 23.3.1921.
8. G.O.No.572, Public, dated 20.3.1936.
9. G.O.Ms.No.2956, Public(Services), dated 30.10.1953.

3:0 INVENTORY OF RECORDS:-

3:1 RECORD SERIES:-

S.No. (1)	Series (2)	Year (3)	No.of files/bundles (4)
1.	Legislative Department Proceedings or G.O.files	1862-1936	17,889 files (in 226 bundles)
2.	Legal Department Proceedings or G.O.files	1936-1953	3,220 files (in 52 bundles)
3.	Law Department G.O.Files	1954-1960	2,986 files (in 37 bundles)

3:2 Finding Aids:-

Indexes to the Proceedings of:-

1.	Legislative Department	1863-1888	26 volumes
2.	General Index	1889-1897	20 volumes
3.	Legislative Department	1898-1915	17 volumes
4.	Local and Municipal (Legislative) department	1916-1920	5 volumes
5.	Law (Legislative) Department	1921-1935	15 volumes
6.	Legal Department	1936-1953	18 volumes
7.	Law Department	1954-1960	7 volumes

4:0 Significant documents:-

4:1 Legislative Department:-

A few among the papers of public importance are as follows:-

This list is not complete and a few more may be found from the General index for the (G.O.?) period from 1889 to 1897.

1. Approval of the revised draft of Abkari Bill submitted by the Board of Revenue and the orders to take the necessary steps for its introduction into the Madras Council for making Laws and Regulations. (G.O.Nos.1-6, Legislative, dated 11-11-1863).

2. Sanction of the Governor-General for the introduction of the Village Cess Bill into the Madras Council. (G.O.Nos.10&11, Legislative, dated 28-9-1863)

3. Abkary Act and its operation from 1.1.1865 (G.O.Nos. 15-16, Legislative, dated 25.8.1864, G.O.Nos.12-3, dated 15.9.1864)

4. Port Act XXII of 1865 extension Act (G.O.Nos.16-17, Legislative, dated 31.5.1864)
5. Revenue Arrears Recovery Act and its operation from 1.11.1864, (G.O.Nos.6-7, Legislative, dated 13.7.1864 and G.O.Nos.5-6, Legislative, dated 13-8-1864)
6. Village Cess Act. (G.O.Nos.1-2, Legislative, dated 1-10-1864)
7. Change of designation of the "Deputy Secretaries to Government as "Junior or Under Sercretaries" if covenanted and "Assistant Secretaries" if uncovenanted. (G.O.Nos.3-4, Legislative, dated 3.9.1864)
8. Limit of Districts and Zillahs Alteration Act (G.O.Nos.54-55, Legislative, dated,26.1.1865)
9. Madras Municipal Act (G.O.Nos.11-12, LEgislative, dated 24.12.1865)
10. Military Contonments Act. (G.O.Nos.3-4, Legislative, dated 2-5-65)
11. Offences Against Special and Local Laws Punishment Act (G.O.Nos.25-26, Legislative, dated 15-3-1865)
12. Rent Recovery Act (G.O.Nos.3-4, Legislative, dated 11-10-1865)
13. Seals Act (G.O.Nos.6-7, Legislative, dated 12.9.65.
14. Towns Improvement Act. (G.O.Nos.7-8, Legislative, dated, 13-11-1865)
15. Water Cess Act (G.O.Nos.30-31, Legislative, dated 2 8-9-1865)
16. Cattle Disease Prevention Act (G.O.Nos.1-2, Legislative, dated 17.3.1866)
17. District Road Cess Act: (G.O.Nos.3-4, Legislative, dated 11-5-1866)
18. Enfranchised Village Service Inams Act. (G.O.Nos.4-5, Legislative, dated 18-10-1866)
19. Labour Contracts Act. (G.O.Nos.10-11, Legislative, dated 26.10.1866)
20. Madras Bank Act. (G.O.Nos.6-7, Legislative, dated 15-11-1866)
21. Military Contonments Act (G.O.Nos.21-22, Legislative, dated 19.2.1866)
22. General Clauses (Madras) Act (G.O.No.13, Legislative, dated 12-4-1867)
23. HIndu and Mohamedan Law Officer Law Repeal Act (G.O.Nos.9-10, Legislative, dated 11-7-1867)
24. PPort Dues (Madras) Act. (G.O.Nos.19-10, Legislative, dated 19.7.1867)
25. Police (Madras) Act (G.O.Nos.4-5, Legislative, dated 14-8-1867)
26. Prince Azeem Jah's Debts settlement Act (G.O.Nos.1-2, Legislative, dated 4.6.1867 and (G.O.Nos.15-16, Legislative, dated 22.7.1867)
27. Sub-Magistrate's Jurisdiction Act Repeal Act (G.O.Nos.5-6, Legislative, dated 27-6-1867)

28. Neilgherry Commissioner's Act (G.O.Nos.17-18, Legislative, dated 30.6.1868)
29. (Wyanad) Road Tolls Act. (G.O.Nos.5-6, Legislative, dated 9.7.1868)
30. Inams Title Deeds Act (G.O.Nos.5-6, Legislative, dated 20.12.1869)
31. Jails Act. (G.O.Nos.7-8, Legislative, dated 27.10.1869)
32. Madras Repealing Act (G.O.Nos.9-10, Legislative, dated 7.4.1869)
33. Moplah outrages Act continuance Act, (G.O.Nos.3-4, Legislative, dated 17.12.1869)
34. Nelgherry Commissioner's Municipal Powers Act, (G.O.Nos.10-11, Legislative, dated 25-2-1869)
35. Revenue Officers' Powers Act (G.O.Nos.1-2, Legislative, dated 5-5-1869)
36. Madras Equitable Assurance Society's Act (G.O.Nos.5-6, Legislative, dated 26.10.1869)
37. Canals and Ferry Act. (G.O.Nos.85-86, Legislative, dated 30-5-1870)
38. Local Funds Act (Madras) (G.O.Nos.6-9, Legislative, dated 17-4-1871)
39. Salt Excise Act (Madras) (G.O.Nos.12-13, Legislative, dated 19-6-1871)
40. Towns Improvement Act (Madras) (G.O.Nos.6-9, Legislative, dated 17-4-1871)
41. Port Rules Act (Madras) (G.O.Nos,2-3, Legislative, dated 23-7-1872)
42. Coffee stealing prevention Act (G.O.NOs.1-2, Legislative, dated 18-10-1878)
43. Earth Salt Act (G.O.Nos.14-15, Legislative, dated 21-3-1878)
44. Malabar Land Cess Act (G.O.NOS.12-13, Legislative, dated 19-3-1878)
45. Madras Licence Act. (G.O.Nos.8-9, Legislative, dated 12-4-1878)
46. Madras Municipal Act. (G.O.Nos.6-7, Legislative, dated 9-8-1878)
47. Madras Police Municipal Contribution Act (G.O.Nos.12-13, Legislative, dated 27-9-1878)
48. Salt Commission's Powers Act (G.O.Nos.10-11, Legislative, dated 12.9.1878)
49. Madras Hackney Carriage Act (G.O.Nos.3-4, Legislative, dated 10-6-1879)
50. Madras Town Police Amendments Act (Cruelty to Animals) (G.O.Nos.5-6, Legislative, dated 10-6-1879)

51. Nilgiris Game and Fish Preservation Act, (G.O.Nos.1-2, Legislative, dated 2-5-1879)
52. Gun Powder Act (G.O.No.1, Legislative, 12-8-1880)
53. City of Madras Municipal Act V of 1878 Amendment Act (Water Tax) (G.O.No.44, Legislative, dated 20-5-1881)
54. Madras Ports Police Act, 1881 (G.O.No.37, Legislative, dated 28-3-1881)
55. Nilgiri Commissioners Act I of 1868 repealing Act. (G.O.No.38, Legislative, dated 30-3-1881)
56. Madras Harbour Dues Act (G.O.No.163, Legislative, dated 30-3-1882)
57. Madras Regulation XIV of 1816 Repealing Act, (G.O.No.17, Legislative, dated 30-3-1882)
58. Cocanada Port Dues Act (G.O.NO.234, Legislative, dated 14-12-1883)
59. Revenue Board Act (G.O.No.89, Legislative, dated 21-5-1883)
60. Village Munsifs Jurisdiction Act (G.O.No.244, Legislative, dated 21-12-1883)
61. Madras Local Boards Act (G.O.No.178, Legislative, dated 4-8-1884)
62. Madras District Municipalities Act (G.O.No.177, Legislative, dated 4.8.1884)
63. Madras outports Landing and shipping Fees Act (G.O.No.91, Legislative, dated 1-6-1885)
64. Madras Abkari Act (G.O.No.28, Legislative, dated 8-2-1886)
65. Madras Harbour Trust Act (G.O.No.45, Legislative, dated 15-3-1886)
66. Railway Protection Act (Madras) (G.O.No.127, Legislative, dated 30-6-1886)
67. Malabar Compensation for Tenants' Improvements Act I of 1887. (G.O.No.5, Legislative, dated 25-1-1887)
68. Malabar Wills Act, 1898 (G.O.No.59, Legislative, 11-8-1898)
69. Registration of Births and Deaths Act (G.O.No.67, Legislative, dated 25-5-1899)
70. Madras impartible Estates Act, 1902 (G.O.No.52, Legislative, dated 8-7-1902)
71. Madras Planters Labour Act 1903 (G.O.No.31, Legislative, dated 8-5-1903)
72. The Madras City Municipal Act 1904 (G.O.No.35, Legislative, dated 21-9-1904)
73. Madras Motor Vehicles Act 1907 (G.O.No.30, Legislative, dated 16-3-1907)

74. Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, (G.O.No.51, Legislative, dated 29-6-1908)

75. Arni Jagir Act 1909 (G.O.No.58, Legislative, dated 26-11-1909)

76. Labour and Emigration Act, Repealing Act 1909, (G.O.No.5, Legislative, dated 16-1-1909)

77. Regulations under Indian Councils Act, 1909.(G.O.No.50, Legislative, dated 16-11-1909)

78. Limited Proprietors Act, 1911 (G.O.No.89, Legislative, dated 13-7-1911)

79. Madras Hackney Carriage Act 1911, (G.O.No.92, Legislative, dated 3-8-1911)

80. Hindu Transfers and Beqxestes Act, 1914 (G.O.No.48, Legislative, dated 24-3-1914)

81. Madras Medical Registration Act, 1914 (G.O.No.77, Legislative, dated 7-5-1914)

82. Madras Decentralization Act, 1914 (G.O.No.48, Legislative, dated 3-5-1915)

83. Madras Deputy Collectors Act 1914 (G.O.No.8, Legislative, dated 12-1-1915)

84. Tirupati Devasthanam Schools Act 1914, (G.O.NO.7, Legislative, dated 11-1-1915)

85. Madras Town Planning Act 1920 (G.O.No.98 Local and Municipal (Legislative)dated 2-9-1920)

86. Madras Village Courts Act (G.O.No.39, Local and Municipal (Legislative), dated 29-3-1920)

87. Madras District Municipalities Act 1920 (G.O.No.64, Local and Municipal (Legislative), dated 21-6-1920)

88. Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, (G.O.No.137, Local and Municipal (Legislative), dated 4-12-1920)

89. Marriages Validation Act (G.O.No.33, Local and Municipal (Legislative) dated 17-3-1920)

90. Madras Children Act, 1920 (G.O.No.63, Local and Municipal, (Legislative) dated 16-6-1920)

91. Elections - Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council papers regarding names of elected candidates, political parties and proporation of votes polled (G.O.No.20, Legislative (Mis.) dated 3-2-1921)

92. Deputy President's Salary Act (G.O.No.110, Legislative, dated 14-5-1921)

93- Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (G.O.No.1, Legislative, dated 4-1-1920)

94. Madras Village Panchayats Act (G.O.No.2, Legislative, dated 4-1-1921)

95. Madras City Tenants Protection Act (Act III of 1922) (G.O.No.48, Law (Legislative), dated 16.2.1922)

96. The Madras State Aid to Industries Act 1922 (Act V of 1923) (G.O.No.80, Law (Legislative), dated 3.3.1923)

97. The Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923, (Act VIII of 1923) (G.O.No.166, Law (Legislative), dated 26.5.1923)

98. The Malabar Completion of trials Act (Act I of 1923) (G.O.No.24, Law (Legislative), dated 23.1.1923)

99. The Madras University Act, 1923 (Act VII of 1923) (G.O.No.131, Law (Legislative), dated 26.4.1923)

100. The Prince of Arcot Endowments Act (Act No.II of 1923) (G.O.No.36, Law (Legislative) dated 26.1.1923)

101. The President's Salary Act (Act V of 1924) (G.O.No.469, Law (Legislative), dated 24.11.1924)

102. The Tuticorin Port Trust Act (Act II of 1924) (G.O.No.232, Law (Legislative), dated 22.5.1924)

103. Elections to the Local Boards and Legislative Assembly (G.O.No.258, Law (Legislative), dated 27.6.1924)

104. Recording Papers regarding duties of Council Secretaries (G.O.No.500, Law (Legislative), dated 12.12.1924)

105. The Cochin Port Trust Act, 1925 (Act VIII of 1925) G.O.No.517, Law(Legislative), dated 16.12.1925)

106. The Madras Hindu Religions Endowments Act 1923 (Act I of 1925) (G.O.No.29, Law (Legislative), dated 27.1.1925)

107. The Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923, (Validation Act 1924) (Act II of 1925) (G.O.No.61, Law (Legislative), dated 14.2.1925)

108. Government of India's notification reg. the result of the Second General Elections to the Council of State (G.O.No.510, Law (Legislative), dated 12.12.1925)

109. Recording Report of the Second General Elections; (G.O.No.507, Law (Legislative), dated 11.12.1925)

110. Andhra University Act (Act II of 1926) (G.O.No.26, Law (Legislative), dated 23.1.1926)

111. Borstal Schools Act (Act V of 1926) (G.O.No.290, Law (Legislative), dated 16.7.1926)

112. Indian Ports Act, 1908, in its application to the Presidency of Madras (No. I of 1926) (G.O.No.25, Law (Legislative), dated 23.1.1926)

113. Nurses and Midwives Act, 1926 (Act III of 1926) (G.O.No.248, Law (Legislative), dated 22.6.1926)

114. Village Officers Restoration Act, 1926 (Act IV of 1926) (G.O.No.267, Law (Legislative), dated 3.7.1926)

115. Government of India Notification regarding sex disqualification (Candidature) Removal regulation in respect of elections to Legilsative Assembly. (G.O.No.371, Law (Legislative), dated 9.9.1926)

116. Recording Papers regarding the results of elections to Legislative Assembly (G.O.No.533, Law (Legislative), dated 17.12.1926)

117. The Madras High Court (Jurisdicational limits) Act, 1927 (Act IV of 1927) (G.O.No.203, Law (Legislative), dated 12.5.1927)

118. The Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926, (Act II of 1927) (G.O.No.45, Law (Legislative), dated 5.2.1927)

119. The Madras Local Authorities Entertainments Tax Act (Act V of 1927) (G.O.No.333, Law (Legislative), dated 2.9.1927)

120. The Madras Planters Labour (Repealing) Act, 1927 (Act VI of 1927) (G.O.No.563, Law (Legislative), dated 1.12.1927)

121. The Annamalai University Act, 1928 (Act I of 1929) (G.O.NO.605, Law (Legislative), dated 21.12.1928)

122. The Madras Christian Marriages Validation Act, 1928 (Act IV of 1928) (G.O.No.177, Law (Legislative) dated 23.3.1928)

123. The Mappila Wills Act, 1928, (Act VII of 1928) (G.O.No.290, Law (Legislative), dated 11.6.1928)

124. The Ellamarru and Penjindra Impartible Estates Act, 1929 (Act IX of 1929) (G.O.No.315, Law (Legislative), dated 25.7.1929)

125. The Jaina Succession Act, 1928 (Act III of 1929) G.O.No.128, Law (Legislative), dated 26.2.1929)

126. India Act-Child Marriage Restraint Act 1928 (Act No.XIX of 1929) (G.O.No.541, Law (Legislative), dated 30.10.1929)

127. Madras Service Commission Act, 1929 (Act XI of 1929) (G.O.No.484, Law (Legislative), dated 18.10.1929)

128. The Mirzapuram and Pedagonnur Impartible Estates Act 1929 (Act No.VIII of 1929) (G.O.No.314, Law (Legislative), dated 25.7.1929)

129. The Madras Gaming Act, 1930, (Act III of 1930) (G.O.No.267, Law (Legislative), dated 2.4.1930)

130. The Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1930 (G.O.No.283, Law (Legislative), dated 15.4.1930)

131. The Malabar Tenancy Act, 1929 (Act XIV of 1930) (G.O.No.565, Law (Legislative), dated 25.11.1930)

132. The Sevvalpatti Impartible Estates Act, (Act IX of 1930) (G.O.No.355, Law (Legislative), dated 19.6.1930)

133. Government of India Notification on the result of General Elections to Council of State. (G.O.No.485, Law (Legislative), dated 26.9.1930)

134. Ordering Publication of The Mussalman Wakf Act, 1923 (India Act XLIIof 1923) (G.O.No.354, Law (Legislative) dated 2.10.1931)

135. The East and West Tanjore Sessions Divisions (Validation) Act 1931 (Act VI of 1931) (G.O.No.140, Law Legislative) dated 11.4.1931)

136. The Gudalur Compensation for Tenants Improvement Act, 1931 (Act XII of 1931) (G.O.No.368, Law (Legislative), dated 15.10.1931)

137. The Madras Government Roads Traffic Control Act, 1931 (G.O.No.138, Law (Legislative), dated 10.4.1931)

138. Madras Co-operative Societies Act, 1932 (Act VI of 1932) (G.O.No.203, Law (Legislative), dated 1.7.1932)

139. The Madras Cotton Control Act, (Act VII of 1932) (G.O.No.204, Law (Legislative), dated 1.7.1932)

140. The Anakapalle and other impartible Estates Act, 1932 (Act II of 1933) (G.O.No.2, Law (Legislative), dated 17.1.1933)

141. The Bhavani Reservoir Irrigation Cess Act, 1933 (Act XVI of 1933) (G.O.No.240, Law (Legislative), dated 22.5.1933)

142. The Kapileswarapuram Impartible Estate Act, 1932 (Act I of 1933) (G.O.No.3, Law (Legislative), dated 17.1.1933)

143. The Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act, 1933 (Act XX of 1933) (G.O.No.285, Law (Legislative), dated 18.7.1933)

144. The Madras Nambudri Act 1933 (Act XXI of 1933) (G.O.No.303, Law (Legislative), dated 31.7.1933)

145. The Tirumalai-Tirupati Devasthanams Act, 1933 (Act XIX of 1933) (G.O.No.246, Law (Legislative), dated 5.6.1933)

146. The Velliyakundram Impartible Estate Act, 1933, (Act IX of 1933) (G.O.NO.209, Law (Legislative), dated 28.4.1933)

147. The Madras Co-operative Land Martagage Banks Act, 1934, (Act X of 1934) (G.O.No.240, Law (Legislative), dated 27.7.1934)

148. The Periyar Irrigation Works (Preservation) Act, 1954 (Act V of 1934), (G.O.No.240,Law (Legislative), dated 27.7.1934)

149. The Madras Betting Tax Act, 1935 (Act XX of 1935) (G.O.No.515, Law (Legislative), dated 18.11.1935)

150. The Madras Christian Marriages Validation Act 1934 (Act VIII of 1935) (G.O.No.155, Law (Legislative) dated 10.4.1935)

151. The Madras Maternity Benefit Act, 1934 (Act VI of 1934) (G.O.No.123, Law (Legislative), dated 13.3.1935)

4:2 Legal Department:-

1. Madras Debt Conciliation Act 1936 (Act XI of 1936) (G.O.No.20, Legal, dated 27.4.1936)

2. Madras Famine Relief Fund Act, 1936, (Act No XVI of 1936) (G.O.No.231, Legal, dated 8.10.1936)

3. Madras Public Service Commission Act, 1936 (Act No.XII of 1936) (G.O.No.23, Legal, dated 30.4.1936)

4. Papers relating to Madras Repealing Bill 1936 passed in to law (G.O.No.320, Legal, dated 22.12.1936)

5. India Act - Parsi marriage and Divorce Act, 1936 (III of 1936) (G.O.No.67, Legal, dated 13.6.1936)

6. India Act - The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937, (I of 1937) (G.O.No.129, Legal, dated 28.7.1937)

7. Madras payment of salaries and removal of Disqualification Act, (Act IX of 1937) (G.O.No.170, Legal, dated 18.9.1937)

8. Madras Probation of offenders Act, 1536 (Act III) (G.O.No.34, Legal, dated 12.2.1937)

9. Madras Prohibition Act, 1937, (Act X of 1937) (G.O.No.197, Legal, dated 1.10.1937)

10. Madras Regulation of the Sale of Cloth Act, 1937 (Act XII of 1937) (G.O.No.204, Legal, dated 8.10.1937)

11. Madras Repeating Act 1936 (Act VI of 1937) (G.O.No.40, Legal, dated 20.2.1937)

12. Papers relating to Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) order, 1937, (G.O.No.72, Legal, dated 9.5.37 (Confidential)

13. Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Supplementary Order, 1937 (G.O.Ms.No.161, Legal, dated 16.9.1937)

14. The Madras Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1938 (Act IVof 1938) (G.O.No.58, Legal, dated 22.3.1938)

15. The Madras Repealing and Amending Act, 1938, (Act V of 1938) (G.O.No.208, Legal, dated 16.9.1938)

16. The Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938, (Act V of 1938) (G.O.No.71, Legal, dated 29.3.1938)

17. The Madras Electricity Duty Act, 1939 (Act X of 1939) (G.O.No.110, Legal, dated 21-3-1939)

18. The Madras Entertainments Tax Act, 1939 (Act X of 1939) (G.O.No.188, Letal, dated 16.6.1939)

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19. The Madras General Sales Tax Act 1939 (Act IX of 1939) (G.O.No.186, Legal, dated 9.6.1939)

20. The Madras Minor Ports Fund Act 1938, (Act XIX of 1938) (G.O.No.5, Legal, dated 7.1.1939)

21. Madras Public Health Act 1939, (Act III of 1939) (G.O.No.79, Legal, dated 3.5.1939)

22. The Madras Restoration of Village Officers (Validation) Act, 1939, (Act XVIII of 1939) (G.O.No.235, Legal, dated 24.7.1939)

23. The Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1939 (Act VI of 1939) (G.O.No.111, Legal, dated 21.3.1939)

24. The Madras Temple Entry Authorisation and indemnity Act, 1939 (Act XXII of 1939) (G.O.No.293, Legal, dated 11.9.1939)

25. The Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Licensing) Act, 1939 (Act VIII of 1939) (G.O.No.185, Legal, dated 9.6.1939)

26. The Malabar Temple Entry Act, 1938 (Act XX of 1938) (G.O.No.42, Legal, dated 3.2.1939)

27. The Mappila Marumakkattayam Act, 1938 (Act XVII of 1939) (G.O.No.227, Legal, dated 15.7.1939)

28. The Removal of Civil Disabilities Act, 1938, (Act XXI of 1938) (G.O.No.43, Legal, dated 3.2.1939)

29. The Madras Temple Entry Indemnity ordiance, 1939 (The Madras Ordinance No.I of 1939) (G.O.No.229, Legal, dated 17.7.1939)

30. The Madras Christian Marriages Validation Act, 1940 (Act XVI of 1940) (G.O.No.153, Legal, dated 9.9.1940)

31. The Madras Finance Act, 1940, (Act II of1940) (G.O.No.30, Legal, dated 4.3.1940)

32. The Madras Legislature (War Service Removal of Disqualifications) Act, 1940 (Act XII of 1940) (G.O.No.128, Legal, dated 22.7.1940)

33. The Madras Livestock Improvement Act, 1940 (Act XV of 1940) (G.O.No.150, Legal, dated 2.9.1940)

34. The Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Temporary Repeal) Act, 1940, (Act X of 1940) (G.O.No.101, Legal, dated 14.6.1940)

35. The Madras Rinderpest Act, 1940, (Act XIX of 1940) (G.O.No.215, Legal, dated 14.12.1940)

36. The Mettur Township Act, 1940 (Act XI of 1940) (G.O.No.113, Legal, dated 2.7.1940)

37. The Madras Agency Debt Bondage Abolition Regulation, 1940 (Madras Regulation No. III of 1940) (G.O.No.111, dated 27.6.1940)

38. The Madras (Exclude Areas) Coinage Regulation, 1940 (Madras Regulation No.VIII of 1940) (G.O.No.219, Legal, dated 23.12.1940)

39. The Madras (Partially Excluded Areas) Court of Wards Regulation 1940, (Madras Regultion V of 1940) (G.O.No.190, Legal, dated 31.10.1940)

40. The Madras (Partially Exdluded Areas) Guardians and Wards Regulation 1940 (Madras Regulation No.VI of 1940) (G.O.No.191, Legal, dated 31.10.1940)

41. The Madras (Partially Excluded Areas) villages Courts Regulation, 1940 (Madras Regulation I of 1940) (G.O.NO.27, Legal, dated 26.2.1940)

42. The Madras Christian Marriages Validation Act, 1941 (Act V of 1941) (G.O.No.31, Legal, dated 28.2.1941)

43. The Madras Finance Act, 1941, (Act IX of 1941) (G.O.No.48, Legal, dated 22.3.1941)

44. The Madras Prohibition (Supplementary) Act, 1941 (Act XI of 1941) (G.O.No.69, Legal, dated 23.4.1941)

45. The Madras Rinderpest Act, 1940 (Act XIX of 1940) (G.O.Nos.9-10, Legal, dated 22.1.1941)

46. The Madras Christian Marriages (Second Validation)Act 1941 (Act XXIV of 1941) (G.O.No.8, Legal, dated 26.1.1942)

47. The Madras Irrigation (Voluntary Cess) Act, 1942, (Act XIII of 1942) (G.O.No.111, Legal, dated 19.6.1942)

48. The Madras Legislative (District Organisers Removal of Disqualifications)Act 1942, (Act XXII of 1942) (G.O. No.185, Legal, dated, 21.9.1942)

49. The Rajapalayam Municipal Executive Authority (Functions Validation) Act, 1942 (Act XI of 1942) (G.O.No.86, Legal, 22.5.1942)

50. The Tanjore Chattram Endowments (Utilization) Act, 1942 (G.O.No.53, Legal, dated 10.4.1942)

51. The Amindivi Islands Court Fees Regulations,1942 (Regulation No. III of 1942) (G.O.No.139, Legal, dated 24.7.1942)

52. The Madras Partially Excluded Areas Salt (Additional Duty) Regulation, 1942 (Madras Regulation I of 1942) (G.O.No.56, Legal, dated 4.5.1942)

53. The West Godavary (Ganjam and Vizagapatam Act Extension) Regulation, 1942 (Regulation V of 1942) (G.O.No.224, Legal, dated 3.11.1942)

54. The Madras Court of Small Causes (Validation of Proceedings) Act, 1943, (Act VII of 1943 (G.O.No.17, Legal, dated 6.3.1943)

55. The Madras Irrigation Works (Repairs, Improvement and construction) Act, 1943 (Act XVIII of 1943) (G.O.No.50, Legal, dated 5.10.1943)

56. The Madras Pawn Brokers Act 1943, (Act XXIII of 1943) (G.O.No.61, Legal, dated 22.11.1943)

57. The Madras Prohibition (suspension) Act 1943 (Act XXII of 1943) (G.O.No.60, Legal, dated 15-11-1943)

58. The Madras Stamp (Increase of Duties) Act 1943, (Act XVI of 1943) (G.O.No.48, Legal, dated 24.9.1943)

59. The Tambaram Tuperculosis Sanatorium (Regulation of Buildings) Act, 1943 (Act XXIV of 1943) (G.O.No.62, Legal, dated 29.11.1943)

60. The Madras Regulation of the Sale of cloth (Repeal Act, 1944, (Act IX of 1944) (G.O.No.26, Legal, dated 25.4.1944)

61. The Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Act 1943 (Act XXX of 1943) (G.O.No.2, Legal, dated 11.1.1944)

62. The Perundurai Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Regulation of Buildings) Act, 1944 (Act XVII of 1944) (G.O.No.59, Legal, dated 2.10.1944)

63. The Madras City Improvement Trust Bill 1944, (G.O.No.12, Legal, dated 6.3.1944)

64. The Madras City Improvement Trust Act 1945, (Act XVI of 1945) (G.O.No.42, Legal, dated 21.7.1945)

65. The Madras Electricity (Validation of Levy of Surcharges) Act, 1945 (Act XV of 1945) (G.O.No.41, Legal, dated 21.7.45)

66. The Madras Prevention of Begging Act 1945 (Act XIII of 1945) 'G.O.No.39, Legal, dated 13.7.1945)

67. The Madras prevention of Couching Act 1945 (Act XII of 1945) (G.O.No.37, Legal, dated 2.7.1945)

68. The Madras (Partially Excluded Areas) compulsory vaccination Regulation, 1945, (G.O.No.59, Legal, dated 13.11.1945)

69. The Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1946 (Act XV of 1946) (G.O.No.49, Legal, dated 30.9.1946 and G.O.No.65, Legal, dated 3.12.1946)

70. The Madras Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Act 1946, (Act XIV of 1946) (G.O.No.48, Legal, dated 30.9.1946, G.O.No.64, Legal, dated 3.12.1946)

71. The Madras Land Acquisition (Ex-Servicemen's Settlements) Act, 1946 (Act IX of 1946) (G.O.No.14, Legal, dated 1.4.1946)

72. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests Act, 1946 (Act XVIII of 1946) (G.O.No.63, Legal, dated 3.12.1946 and G.O.No.68, Legal, dated 3.12.1946)

73. The Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection Act, 1946, (Act XVII of 1946) (G.O.No.53, Legal, dated 8.10.1946 and G.O.No.67, Legal, dated 3.12.1946)

74. The Madras Village Panchayats Act 1946 (Act XII of 1946) (G.O.No.18, Legal, dated 8.4.1946)

75. The Madras (Partially excluded Areas) Hindu Religious Endowments Regulation, 1945 (Regulation III of 1945 (G.O.No.9, Legal, dated 6.3.1946)

76. The Criminal Tribes (Madras Repeal) Act, 1947, (Act X of 1947) (G.O.No.75, Legal, dated 5.6.1947 and G.O.No.84, Legal, dated 5.6.1947)

77. The Madras Estates Communal, Forest and Private Lands (Prohibition of Alienation) Act 1947 (+ Act XIV of 1947) (G.O.No.128, Legal, dated 25.10.1947)

78. The Madras Hindu Women's Rights to property (Extension to Agricultural land) Act, 1947 (Act XXVI of 1947) (G.O.No.163, Legal, dated 22.12.1947)

79. The Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act 1947 (Act I of 1947) (G.O.No.26, Legal, dated 12.3.1947)

80. The Madras Temple Entry Authorisation Act, 1947, (Act V of 1947) (G.O.No.53, Legal, dated 13.5.1947)

81. The Madras Tuberculosis Sanatoria (Regulation of Buildings) Act, 1947 (Madras Act XVI of 1947 (G.O.No.135, Legal, dated 8.11.1947)

82. The Malabar Irrigtion Works (Construction and Levy of Cess) Act, 1947 (Act VII of 1947) (G.O.No.58, Legal, dated 19.5.1947 and G.O.No.71, Legal, dated 4.6.1947)

83. The Tungabhadra Project (Prevention of speculation in Land) Act 1947 (Act XIII of 1947) (G.O.No.94, Legal, dated 14.7.1947 and G.O.No.97, Legal, dated 24.7.1947)

84. The Madras Estates Commercial, Forests and Private Land (Prohibitation of Alienation) Ordinance 1947 (Madras Ordinance II of 1947) (G.O.No.82, Legal, dated 27.6.1947)

85. The Madras Aided Institutions Prohibition of Transfers of property) Act, 1948 (Act XIV of 1948) (G.O.No.102, Legal, dated 12.6.1948 and G.O.No.144, Legal, dated 12.8.1948)

86. The Madras Devadasis (Prevention of Dedication) Act, 1947, (Act XXXI of 1947) (G.O.No.23, Legal, dated 26.1.1948 and G.O.No.37, Legal, date 6.2.1948)

87. The Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947, (Act XXX of 1947) (G.O.No.3, Legal, dated 7.1.1948) and (G.O.No.36, Legal, dated 6.2.1948)

88. The Madras Hindu Women's Right to property (Extension to Agriculture Land) Act 1947 (Act XXVI of 1947. (G.O.No.27, Legal, dated 26.1.1948)

89. The Madras Home Guards Act 1948 (Act I of 1948) (G.O.No.51, Legal, dated 23.2.1948)

90. The Madras Lapsed Acts (Removed of Doubts) Act 1948 (Act V of 1948) (G.O.No.82, Legal, dated 27.4.1948 and G.O.No.111, Legal, dated 25.6.1948)

91. The Madras Non-power factories Act, 1947, (Act XXXVII of 1947) (G.O.No.77, Legal, dated 12.4.1948 and G.O.No.78, Legal, 15.4.1948)

92. The Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Act, 1948, (Act VI of 1948) (G.O.No.83, Legal, dated 28.4.1948)

93. The Madras shops and Establishments Act, 1947 (Act XXXVI of 1947) (G.O.No.44, Legal, dated 9.2.1948 and G.O.No.50, Legal, dated 17.2.1948)

94. The Madras Silkwork Diseases (Prevention and Eradication) 1948 (Act II of 1948) (G.O.No.62, Legal, dated 15.3.1948 and G.O.N o.63, Legal, dated 16.3.1948).

95. The Madras Suppression of Disturbances Act, 1948 (Act III of 1948) (G.O.No.75, Legal, dated 12.4.1948 and (G.O.No.79, Legal, dated 16.4.1948)

96. The Madras Tobacco Texation of Sales and Licensing (Re-enacting) Act, 1948 (G.O.No.81, Legal, dated 27.4.1948 and G.O.No.109, Legal, dated 22.6.1948)

97. The Madras Home Guards Ordinance 1948 (Madras Ordinance I of 1948) (G.O.No.19, Legal, dated 12.1.1948)

98. The Madras Alujasantahana Act, 1949 (Act IX of 1949) (G.O.No.77, Legal, dated 25.4.1949 and G.O.No.107, Legal, dated 8,6.1949)

99. The Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act 1949, (Act XXV of 1949) (G.O.No.226, Legal, dated 14.12.1949)

100. The Madras Drugs (Control) Act, 1949 (Act XXX of 1949) (G.O.No.233, Legal, dated 15.12.1949)

101. The Madras Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Act, 1949 (Act XXIX of 1949) (G.O.No.232, Legal, dated 15.12.1949)

102. The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act 1948 (Act XXVI of 1948) (G.O.No.75, Legal, dated 18.4.1949 and G.O.No.211, Legal, dated 18.11.1949)

103. The Madras Hindu (Bigamy Prevention and Divorce) Act 1949 (Act VI of 1949) (G.O.No.61, Legal, dated 28.3.1949)

104. The Madras Irrigation Tanks (Improvement) Act, 1949 (Act XIX of 1949) (G.O.No.134, Legal, dated 18.7.1949)

105. The Madras Jute Goods Control Act, 1949 (Act XXVIII of 1949) (G.O.No.229, Legal, dated 14.12.1949)

106. The Madras Land Improvement Schemes (Contour Bunding and Contour Trenching) Act, 1949 (Act XXII of 1949) (G.O.No.157, Legal, dated 5.9.1949)

107. The Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1949, (Act XXIII of 1949) (G.O.No.221, Legal, dated 9.12.1949)

108. The Madras merged States(Laws) Act, 1949 (Act XXXV of 1949) (G.O.No.250, Legal, dated 30.12.1949)

109. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests Act 1949 (Act XXVII of 1949) (G.O.No.228, Legal, dated 14.12.1949)

110. The Madras Public Libraries Act, 1948 (Act XXIV) of 1948) (G.O.No.20, Legal, dated 08.2.1949 and G.O.No.91, Legal, dated 30.5.1949)

111. The Madras Re-eracting Act, 1949 (Act X of 1949) (G.O.No.79, Legal, dated 30.4.1949 and G.O.No.86, Legal, dated 25.5.1949)

112. The Madras Sugar Factories Control Act, 1949 (Act XX of 1949) (G.O.No.135, Legal, dated 19.7.1949)

113. The Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection Act, 1949 (Act XXIV of 1949) (G.O.No.223, Legal, dated 12.12.1949)

114. The Madras Weights and measures Act, 1948 (Act XXII of 1948) (G.O.No.14, Legal, dated 24.1.1949 and G.O.No.89, Legal, dated 30,5.1949)

115. The Vexatious Litigation (Prevention) Act 1949 (Act VIII of 1949) (G.O.No.101, Legal, dated 4.6.1949)

116. The West Godavari District (Assimilation of Laws on Provincial and concurrent subjects) Act, 1949 (Act XIV of 1949) (G.O.No.115, Legal, datd 25.6.1949)

117. The Madras Acts (Removal of Doubts) Ordinance, 1949 (Madras Ordinance II of 1949) (G.O.No.151, Legal, dated 19.8.1949)

118. The Madras Cotton (Trade Stocks) Census Act, 1949 (Act XLVII of 1949) (G.O.No.23, Legal, dated 24.1.1950)

119. The Madras Educational Institutions (Temporary Control of Property) Act, 1949 (Madras Act XLVIII of 1949) (G.O. No.25, Legal, dated 25.1.1950)

120. The Madras Electrictiy Supply undertaking (Acquisition) Act, 1949, (Act XLIII of 1949) (G.O.No.19, Legal, dated 23.1.1950)

121. The Madras Animals and Birds sacrifice Prohibition Act, 1950, (Act XXXII of 1950) (G.O.No.351, Legal, dated 18.12.1950)

122. The Madras Jute (Control of Prices and Sales) Act, 1950 (Act V of 1950) (G.O.No.108, Legal, dated 25.4.1950)

123. The Madras Legislature (Prohibition of Simultaneous membership) Act 1950, (Act XX of 1950) (G.O.No.279, Legal, dated 30.9.1950)

124. The Madras Village Panchayat Act 1950 (Act X of 1950) (G.O.No.223, Legal, 29.7.1950)

125. The Madras Anatomy Act, 1951, (Act XVIII of 1951) (G.O.No.144, Legal, dated 11.8.1951)

126. The Madras City Improvement Act, 1950 (Act XXXVII of 1950) (G.O.No.35, Legal, dated 22.2.1951)

127. The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951, (Act XIX of 1951) (G.O.No.173, Legal, dated 28.8.1951. (Confdl.)

128. The Madras merged Territories (Nomination to District Boards) Act, 1951, (Act I of 1951) (G.O.No.57, Legal, dated 24.3.1951)

129. The Madras Payment of salaries and Removal of disqualifications Act, 1951, (Act XX of 1951) ((G.O.No.186, Legal, dated 11.9.1951)

130. The Madras Ware houses Act 1951, (Act XV of 1951) (G.O.No.122, Legal, dated 21.6.1951)

131. The Madras Scheduled Areas Estates (Abolition and conversion into Ryotwari) Regulation 1951, (Madras Regulation No.IV of 1951) (G.O.No.202, Legal, dated 26.9.1951)

132. The Madras Scheduled Areas (Validation of Succession (Certificates) Regulation, 1951 (Regulation No.I of 1951) (G.O.No.124, Legal, dated 26.6.1951)

133. Central Act - Republication of the Government of India Notification to bring the Commissions of inquiry Act, 1952 into force with efect from 1st October 1952 (G.O.No.230, Legal, dated 24.10.1952)

134. The Madras Christian Marriage Validation Act 1952 (Act XII of 1952) (G.O.No.291, Legal, dated 16.12.1952)

135. The Madras Cotton Control Act, 1952, (Act XV of 1952) (G.O.No.302, Legal, dated 30.12.1952)

136. The Madras Motor Vehicles (Taxation of passengers and Goods) Act, 1952 (Act XVI of 1952) (G.O.No.303, Legal, dated 30.12.1952)

137. The Madras Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act 1952, (Act III of 1952) (G.O.No.155, Legal, dated 28.07.1952)

138. The Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Act, 1952 (Act XIV of 1952) (G.O.No.299, Legal, dated 23.12.1952)

139. Notes regarding the duties of Governor in regard to formation of Ministry (G.O.No.45, Legal, dated 14.3.1952)

140. Recording papers on Repeal of certain obsolete Central Acts and Regulations (G.O.No.114, Legal, dated 29.5.1952)

4:3 Law Department:-

1. Recording papers relating to examinations of Acts of British Parliament applicable to India after 26th January 1950 (G.O.No.148, Law, dated 14.6.1954)

2. The Bhavanisagar Township Act, 1954, (Act XXV of 1954) (G.O.No.222, Law, dated 4.9.1954)

3. The Courtallam Township Act, 1954, (Act XVI of 1954) (G.O.No.142, Law, dated 8.6.1954)

4. The Madras Electrictiy undertaing (Acquisition) Act, 1954, (Act XXIX of 54) (G.O.No.264, Law, dated 12.10.1954)

5. The Madras General Sales Tax (Definition of Turnover and validation of Assessments) Act 1954 (Act XVII of 1954) (G.O.No.173, Law, dated 12.7,1954)

6. The Madras Installation of Oil Engineers (Temporary Permission) Act, 1954, (Act XXIII of 1954) (G.O.No.217, Law, dated 28.8.1954)

7. The Madras Land Revenue (Surcharge) Act 1954 (Act XIX of 1954) (G.O.No.208, Law, dated 16.8.1954)

8. The Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1954, Act XI of 1954) (G.O.No.87, Law, dated 12.4.1954)

9. The South Kanara Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1954, (Act VI of 1954) (G.O.No.44, Law, dated 1.3.1954)

10. The State Co-operative Societies (Reconstitution and formation) Act, 1954, (G.O.No.25, Law, dated 4.2.1954)

11. The Madras Indebted Agricultruists (Temporary Relief) Act, 1954 (Act V of 1954) (G.O.No.28, Law, dated 6.2.1954)

12. Views of the State Government on the Notes of Government of India on Reform of Judicial Administration in India. (G.O.No.18, Law, dated 25.1.1954)

13. The Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Act IX of 1955) (G.O.No.132, Law, dated 25.4.1955)

14. The Madras Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955, (Act XIV of 1955) (G.O.No.168, Law, dated 16.5.1955)

15. The Madras Cultivating Tenants Profection Act, 1955, (Act XXV of 1955) (G.O.No.326, Law, dated 27.9.1955)

16. The Dramatic Performances Act, 1954, (Act XXXIII of 1954) (G.O.No.2., Law, dated 10.1.1955)

17. The Madras Hill Stations (Preservation of Trees Act, 1955 (Act XVII of 1955) (G.O.No.285, Law, dated 2.9.1955)

18. The Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 (Act III of 1955) (G.O.No.73, Law, dated 11.3.1955)

19. The Madras Land Revenue (Additional Surcharge) Act, 1955, (Act XXXof 1955) (G.O.No.348, Law, dated 19.10.1955)

20. The Madras Marumakkattayam (Removal of Doubts) Act, 1955 (Act XXXII of 1955) (G.O.No.350, Law, dated 19.10.1955)

21. The Madras Plantations Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1955, (Act V of 1955) (G.O.No.102, Law, dated 29.3.1955)

22. The Pudukkottai (Settlement of Inams) Act 1955 (Act XXIII of 1955 (G.O.No.306, Law, dated 16.9.1955)

23. The Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act 1956(Act XXIV of 1956) (G.O.No.450, Law, dated 30.10.1956)

24. The Madras Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Re-enacting Act, 1956, (Act VI of 1956) (G.O.No.169, Law, dated 1.4.1956)

25. The Madras Estates (Supplementary) Act 1956, (Act XXX of 1956) (G.O.No.514, Law, dated 17.12.1956)

26. The Medium Cotton Mill Cloth (Sales Tax) Act, 1954 (Act XLI of 54) (G.O.No.164, Law, dated 28.3.1956)

27. The Madras Registration of Practitioners of integrated Medicine Act, 1956, (Act XXVII of 1956) (G.O.No.486, Law, dated 26.11.1956)

28. The Madras Silkworm Seed (Production, Supply and Distribution) Act 1956, (Act XXIII of 1956) (G.O.No.449, Law, dated 30.10.1956)

29. Recommendations in the First Report for 1955-56 of Committee on Subordinate Legislation (G.O.No.175, Law, dated 5.4.1956)

30. The Madras District Collectors' Powers (Delegation) Act 1956, (Act XLI of 56) (G.O.No.68, Law, dated 23.2.1957)

31. The Madras Inams (Assessment) Act, 1956, (Act XL of 1956) (G.O.No.67, Law, dated 23.2.1957)

32. The Madras Money-lenders Act, 1957, (Act XXVI of 1957) (G.O.No.486, Law, dated 27.12.1957)

33. The Madras Official Language Act,1956 (Act XXXIX of 1956) (G.O.No.19, Law, dated 21.1.1957)

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34. The Madras Registration of Veterinary Practitioners Act 1957, (Act XXI of 1957) (G.O.No.444, Law, dated 9.12.1957)

35. The Madras Requisitioning and Acquistion of immovable Property Act, 1956, (Act XLII of 1956) (G.O.No.78, Law, dated 2.3.1957)

36. The Madras (Transferred Territory) Extension of Laws Act 1957, (Act XXII of 57) (G.O.No.459, Law, dated 17.12.1957)

37. The Madras (Transferred Territory) Re-encating Act, 1957 (Act XVIII of 57) (G.O.No,439, Law, datd 7.12.1957)

38. The Prevention of Insults of National Honour Act 1957, (Act XIV of 57) (G.O.No.417, Law, dated 18.11.1957)

39. The Madras (Transferred Territory) Adaptation of Laws (NO.1) order, 1957, (G.O.No.217, Law, dated 30.6.1957)

40. District Revenue Administration-Statutory Powers of Collectors - Delegation to the Personal Assistants - Amendments to the various Acts and Rules (G.O.No.475, Law, dated 19.12.1957)

41. Law Commission Questionnaire on reports of Judicial administration - views of the Government - Furnished. (G.O.No.245, Law, dated 25.7.1957)

42. The Madras Adaptation of Laws Order, 1957, (G.O.No.298, Law, dated 6.9.1957);

43. The Madras Adaptation of Laws (Central Act) Order 1957 (G.O.No.359, Law, 21.10.1957);

44. The Madras Animal Preservation Act, 1958, (Act X of 1958) (G.O.No.142, Law, dated 5.5.1958)

45. The Madras Beedi Industrial Premises (Regulation of Conditions of work) 1958 (Act XXXII of 58) (G.O.No.370, Law, dated 8.12.1958)

46. The Madras Bhoodan Yagna Act, 1956 (Act XV of 1958) (G.O.No.204, Law, dated 14.7.1958)

47. The Madras Catering Establishments Act, 1958 (Act XIII of 1958) (G.O.No.190, Law, dated 5.7.1958)

48. The Madras District Development Councils Act 1958 (Act XVIII of 1958) (G.O.No.286, Law, dated 20.9.1958)

49. The Madras General Sales Tax (Emergency Provision) Act 1958, (Act II of 1958) (G.O.No.92, Law, dated 21.3.1958)

50. The Madras Industrial Establishment (National and Festival Holidays) Act, 1958 (Act XXXIII of 58) (G.O.No.371, Law, dated 8.12.1958)

51. The Madras (Transferred Territory) Extension of Term of Office of Municipal Councillors Act, 1958 (Act XXXI of 1958) (G.O.No.368, Law, dated 29.11.1958)

52. The Madras Weights and measures (Enforcement) Act 1958, (Act XXII of 58) (G.O.No.292, Law, dated 30.9.1958)

53. The Madras District Municipalites (Extension to the Transferred Territory) Act, 1959, (Act 4 of 59) (G.O.No.84, Law, dated 31.3.1959)

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54. The Madras Gramdan Villages (Repayment of Debts) Act 1959, (Act 6 of 59) (G.O.No.128, Law, dated 7.5.1959)

55. The Hindu Religions and Charitable Endowments Act 1959, (Act XXII of 59) (G.O.No.329, Law, dated 30.11.1959)

56. The Madras Khadi and Village Industries Board Act 1959, (Act 18 of 59) (G.O.No.287, Law, dated 26.10.1959)

57. The Madras Open Places (Prevention of Disfigurement) Act 1959, (Act No.2 of 59) (G.O.No.72, Law, dated 21.3.59)

58. The Madras Panchayats Act 1958 (Act 35 of 58) (G.O.No.18, Law, dated 28.1.1959)

59. The Tiruchirappali Kaiaeruvaram and Mattuvaram Act 1958, (Act 36 of 58) (G.O.No.83, Law, dated 30.3.1957)

60. The Madras Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1959 (Act 23 of 59) (G.O.No.13, Law, dated 11.1.60)

61. The Madras Cultivating Tenants Protection and Payment of Fair Rent Extension to Shencottah Taluk Act, 1959. (Act 28 of 1959) (G.O.No.95, Law, dated 27.2.60)

62. The Madras General Sales Tax (Turnover and Assessment) Rules Validation Act, 1959 (Act 27 of 1958) (G.O.No.94, Law, dated 27.2.1960)

63. The Madras Irrigation Works (Construction of Field Bothies) Act, 1959 (Act 25 of 1959) (G.O.No.92, Law, dated 27.2.1960)

64. The Madras Parks, Play-fields and Open-spaces (Preservation and Regulation) Act 1959, (Act 26 of 1959) (G.O.No.93, Law, dated 27.2.60)

65. The Madras (Transferred Territory) Incorporated and unincorporated Devaswoms Act, 1959 (Act 30 of 1959) (G.O.No.97, Law, dated 27.2.1960)

66. The Madras Land Improvement Schemes Act 1959, (Act 31 of 1959) (G.O.No.123, Law, dated 10.3.1960)

67 The Courtallam Township (Validation of Taxes and Library Cess) Act 1960 (Act 8 of 1960) (G.O.No.262, Law, dated 15.6.1960)

68. The Madras Coinage (Alteration of References) Act 1960, (Act 9 of 1960) (G.O.No.272, Law, dated 16.6.1960)

69. The Madras Corneal Grafting Act, 1960 (Act 11 of 1960) (G.O.No.274, Law, dated 16. 6.1960)

70. The Madras Panchayat Union Councils (Special Provisions) for First Constitution) Act 1960, (Act 17 of 1960) (G.O.No.406, Law, dated 16.9.1960)

71. The Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act 1960, (Act 18 of 1960) (G.O.No.415, Law, dated 27.9.1960)

72. The Madras Judicial Proceedings (Regulation of Reports) Act 1960, (Act 21 of 1960) (G.O.No.437, Law, dated 22.10.1960)

73. The Madras (Transferred Territory Extension of Laws) Act 1960, (Act 23 or 60) (G.O.No.447), Law, dated 29.10.1960)

74. The Madras Public Prmised (Eviction of Unauthorised occupants) Act 1960 -(Act 27 of 1960) (G.O.No.544, Law, dated 3.12.1960)

75. Republication of notification of the Government of India on the Marriages Women's Property (Extension) Act, 1959 (Central Act 61 of 1959) (G.O.No.131, Law, dated 18.3.1960)

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ANNEXURE

List of subjects dealt with:-

1. According to G.O.Ms.No.913, Public, dated 15.4.1948 the following subjects which were previously dealt with by the Home department were tranferred to Legal Department in addition to those already allotted:

"Adoption;

Arbitration;

Evidence and Oaths;

Indian Bar Councils Act;

Infants and minors;

Transfer of property (other than agricultural land and enemy property);

Provincial Law Reports;

Wills, intestacy and succession save as regards agricultural Land".

2. When the nomenclature of the 'Legal' Department was changed as "Law Department", the following subjects were allotted under three groups, namely, (i) State, (ii) Concurrent and (iii) General Subjects (vide G.O.Ms.No.2956, Public (Services) dated 30.10.1953)

(i) State Subjects:-

Civil Law;

Civil Rules and Practice;

Civil Procedure including all matters included in the Code of Civil Procedure at the Commencement of the Constitution;

State Law Reports;

(ii) Concurrent Subjects:-

Adoption;

Arbitration;

Evidence and Oaths;

Indian Bar Councils Act;

Infants and Minors;

Limitation Act;

Transfer of Property (Other than agricultural land);

Trusts and Trustees (excluding the Administrator-General's Act 1913 and the Official Trustees Act' 1913);

Wills, intestach and succession;

(iii) General Subjects:-

Acts;

Advising Government in matters of litigation, appeals etc., on the legal questions which are not of sufficient importance to necessitate a reference to the Advocate-General;

Bills, non-officials-Scrutiny of;

Generally to assist other departments in all matters of legal nature that may be reffered to it;

Government Bills-Drafting and Scrutiny;

Law Officers-Reference to;

Legal and Legislative Publications such as Codes, Acts, Manuals, etc;

Legal assitance to Government Servants;

Legislation-Secretariat work connected with;

Legislature - Rules of Procedure and standing orders of - Scrutiny of;

Notifications - Scrutiny of;

Subsidiary Legislation, viz; statutory Rules and orders.

3. The two subjects (i) "Domicile" under 'Concurrent subjects' and (ii) "Escheats" under 'State subjects' were included as per G.O.Ms.No.259, Public (Ser.C), dated 24.2.1954 and G.O.Ms.No.1602, (Public (Ser.c), dated 10.9.1954) respectively.

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IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

(1877 - 1926)

1:0 **Origin and growth:-**

1:1 In the earliest years there was no separate department in the Madras Secretariat for 'Irrigation'. There was, however, a separate branch for 'Irrigation' which was first constituted in the year 1867, when it was made a subordinate Branch of the Public Works Department by the appointment of Chief Engineer for Irrigation, and early in 1877, it was made a distinct and independent branch in direct communication with Government. This Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department dealt with works of Irrigation and internal navigation and with connected Agricultural Works, such as river conservancy, river embankments, drainages, etc.[1]

1:2 Works under the charge of the Irrigation Branch were divided technically into the three main heads, namely, 1) Productive Public Works; 2) Public Works not classed as productive 3) Protective Works.

1:3 Productive Public Works were those specially classed under that head, in consideration of their remunerative character. The cost of their construction or material improvement was met from Loan Funds. The Works in the Madras Presidency classed under this head in the earlier period were 1) Godavary delta in Godavary district; 2) Kistna delta in Kistna district; 3) Kurnool Canal in Kurnool and Cuddaph districts; 4) Pennair anicut in Nellore district; 5) Sungam anicut in Nellore district 6) Baroor tank in Salem district 7) Cauvery delta in Tanjore district; and 8) Srivaikuntam anicut in Tinnevelly district.[2]

1:4 Irrigation and navigation works for which capital and revenue accounts were kept and those for which neither capital nor revenue accounts were kept and also Agricultural Works were classified as "Public Works not classed as Productive". The Irrigation Works undertaken under this head were 1) Chembarambakkam tank in Chingleput district; 2) Palar anicut in North Arcot district; 3) Pelandoray anicut in South Arcot district

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1. Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency, by C.D. Maclean - Page 387.
2. Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency by C.D. Maclean - Pages 394-395.

4) Madras Water-Supply and Irrigation Extension Project in Chingleput district; and 5) Buckingham Canal in Nellore, Chingleput and South Arcot districts. The expenditure on the irrigation and navigation works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts were kept was met from imperial funds.[3]

1:5 Protective works were carried out from Famine Relief and Insurance Funds, formed of insurance taxation levied for famine purposes, and treated as Imperial.[4]

1:6 In 1858, a Company known as the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company was established and it was engaged in the construction of large irrigation Works under a Government guarantee as well as loan granted by the Secretary of State. The work of the Kurnool Canal was also taken up by the company for execution. But, due to financial difficulties faced by the company, the construction work of the Canal remained unfinished. In 1882, the works of the company were purchased by Government and the Kurnool Canal Division was formed and placed under an Executive Engineer.[5]

1:7 In the earlier years, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation was also Joint Secretary to Government in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department and in that capacity, he laid before Government all matters requiring its decision. He was the responsible executive head of the branch in all professional matters connected with the special subjects pertaining to the irrigation branch; and, together with the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, who was the head of the Accounts Branch, exercised control over the officers of the department employed on works of irrigation and navigation, in respect to the expenditure and disburesement of Public money, custody of stores, and the due submission of accounts. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation also prepared the budget estimate and all reports relating to his branch, and it was his special duty to chech and examine all designs for irrigation projects, and to lay them before Government, accompanied by a distinct expression of his opinion regarding their merits. He was assisted in his office work by an Assistant Chief Engineer for Irrigation, who was also under Secretary to Government and by a suitable office establishment, but no separate and distinct executive establishment was maintained for employment upon irrigation works, owing to the exceedingly

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3. Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency by C.D. Maclean - Pages 394 - 395.
4. Ibid.
5. Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency by C.D. Maclean - Page 397.

scattered nature of such works in the Madras Presidency. The officers and subordinates employed on irrigation works were provided from the one general list of the Public Works Department; attend to other Public Works besides those of irrigation; and as regards their posting and general discipline were under the orders of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.[6]

2:0 <u>Administrative Changes in the Secretariat</u>:-

2:1 In 1901 when the distribution of work among the members of Government was ordered, Public Works Department inclusive of its irrigation Branch was assigned to the Governor in Council, besides a few other departments like Legislative, Marine, Political etc.[7] He was assisted by the Secretary and Joint Secretary, Public Works Department who was in-charge of "Irrigation and inland navigation" according to the redistribution of work among the civil Secretaries to the Government effected from the 1st August 1916.[8] Consequent on the creation of the Revenue (Special) department in 1918, the Public Works department was put in-charge of the second member of the Government in Council (Mr. H.F.W. GILLMAN, C.S.I.).[9] The Joint Secretary in the Public Works Department (General) continued to be in-charge of "Irrigation including Waterways" when the <u>revised</u> nomenclature for the various departments and a revised distribution of business in the Secretariat were adopted in 1921.[10]

2:2 Irrigation Branch in the Public Works Department under the charge of the Joint Secretary continued to function till the middle of 1926 when the irrigation subject was split up into two, namely, (i) Irrigation (Major Works) and (ii) Irrigation (Minor Works) which were assigned to the charge of the Public Works Secretary and the Revenue Secretary respectively. Besides major irrigation works, the Public Works Department retained the work relating to "Canals-irrigational and navigable" and "Rivers - Conservancy", while the Revenue Department dealt with all minor irrigation works including, "minor irrigation establishment" "navigation" and "water rate".[11]

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6. Manual of Administration of Madras Presidency by C.D. Maclean Pages 413-414.
7. G.O.No.17, Public, dated 9th Januray 1901.
8. G.O.No.1426, Public, dated 28.7.1916.
9. G.O.No.645, Public, dated 25.7.1918.
10. G.O.No.162-163, Public, dated 23.3.1921.
11. G.O.No.647, Public, dated 28.6.1926.

There are, thus, separate series of records for 'Irrigation' i.e., Public Works (Irrigation) Department available upto 1926.

2:3 Subsequent to 1926, all the matters relating "Major Irrigation Works (including Canals and rivers)" and those relating to "Minor Irrigation Works" were continued to be dealt with in the Public Works Department and Revenue Department respectively.

3:0 **Inventory of Records:-**

3:1 **Records Series:-**

S.No.	Series	Year	No. of files/ bundles
1.	G.O. files of P.W. (Irrigation) Department	From 1877 - 1926	16,643 files (in 376 bundles)

3:2 **Finding Aids:-**

Printed indexes to the Proceedings of Government Public Works (Irrigation) Department	From 1877-1926	50 volumes.

4:0 **Significant Documents:-**

4:1 The records of Irrigation Department of the nineteenth century throw light on the following information:-

1. Sanction for Pelandorai Anicut and Srivaikuntam Anicut system (G.O.No.289, Irrigation, dated 2.5.1881, G.O.No.380-81, Irrigation, dated 8.5.1882 G.O.No.676, Irrigation, dated 28.8.1882, G.O.No.746-747, Irrigation, dated 10.9.1883);
2. Taking over by Government of Irrigation and Canal Company, the starting of the Kurnool Canal Division and treating the work as "Protective Public Works" (G.O.No.523, Irrigation, dated 6.7.1882)
3. A brief narrative of the Cauvery Delta system. (G.O.No.712-713, Irrigation, dated 8.9.1882);
4. A Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation an Irrigation works in the Madras Presidency - (G.O.No.962, Irrigation, dated 30.11.1882);
5. Madras Water Supply and Irrigation Extension System (G.O.No.476, Irrigation, dated 19.6.1882, G.O.No.307, Irrigation, dated 19.3.1884);
6. Palar Anicut System, (G.O.No.69, I, dated 24.1.1883 and G.O.No.102, Irrigation, dated 1.2.1884)
7. Orders to deal with all matters relating to the Buckingham Canal in the Irrigation Branch from 18th April 1883 (G.O.No.562, Works, dated 20.2.1883);
8. Salem Barur Tank Project (G.O.No.717, Irrigation, dated 3.9.1883, G.O.No.884, Irrigation, dated 8.11.1883, G.O.No.9, Irrigation, dated 7.1.1884).

9. Bhavani Reservoir Project - (G.O.No.337, Irrigation, dated 5.5.1886);

10. Periyar Project (Madurai District) (G.O.No.386, Irrigation, dated 29.5.1886 and G.O.No.569, Irrigation dated 27.9.1888);

11. Reconstruction of Veerapandi Anicut (Madurai division) (G.O.No.357, Irrigation, dated 20.6.1888);

12. Notes of Inspection by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation on

    a. Palar Anicut System (G.O.No.14, Irrigation, dated 18.1.1889);

    b. Cauvery Delta Works (G.O.No.84, Irrigation, dated 21.2.1889);

    c. Srivaikuntam Anicut System (G.O.No.100, Irrigation, 27.2.1889);

    d. No.I Division of the Periyar Project (G.O.No.115, Irrigation, dated 4.3.1889);

13. Irrigation Works under construction or in contemplation by the Mysore Government affecting interests of the Madras Government-Report from the Superintending Engineer III Circle (G.O. No.413-414, Irrigation, 31-7-1890);

14. Report of the Chief Engineer on the foundations of Periyar Dam (G.O.No.333, Irrigation, dated 16.6.1890);

15. Acceptance of certain rules and schedules in connection with the restoration and construction of irrigation works in Mysore (G.O.No.162, Irrigation, dated 18.2.1892 and G.O.No.440, Irrigation, dated 7.5.1892);

16. Agreement between the Madras and Mysore Governments as regards irrigation questions. (G.O.No.298-299, Irrigation, dated 31.3.1892);

17. Acceptance of Lt.Col. Smart's Proposals in regard to investigation of the Tanjore Delta, as modified by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation (G.O.No.150, Irrigation, dated 10.2.1896);

18. The proposed Scheme of the Mysore Darbar for utilising the power of the Cauvery falls at Sivasamudram to generate electricity. (G.O.No.811, Irrigation, dated 21.9.1899);

4:2 A few among the papers of public importance relating to post-1900 period are as follows:-

1. Construction of bridge across the Periyar Main Channel near Tattampatty, Madurai District. (G.O.No.211-12, Irrigation, dated 6.3.1901);

2. Construction of the Mysore - Ramasamudram Reservoir - Effects in Anantapur District (G.O.No.983, Irrigation, dated 16.12.1901);

3. Improvement to Buckingham Canal (including construction of Hand-Dredger)

   G.O.No.21 , Irrigation, dated 10.1.1901 ;
   G.O.No.66 , Irrigation, dated 07.03.1910 ;
   G.O.No.240 ,Irrigation, dated 18.06.1917;
   G.O.No.252 , Irrigation, dated 23.6. 1917;
   G.O.No.179 , Irrigation, dated 27.05.1918 ;
   G.O.No.233, Irrigation , dated 30.04.1926 ;
   G.O.No.1653, Irrigation, dated 05.11.1926.

4. Sanction for remodelling the upper Coleroon Anicut, Cauvery Delta System (G.O.No.688, Irrigation, dated 17.6.1902);

5. Salem - Krishnagiri Reservoir Project (G.O.No.775, Irrigation, dated 19.8.1903);

6. South Arcot District - Construction of Masonry Dam across the Porupunatham Channel, Lower Coleroon Anicut System (G.O.No.90, Irrigation, dated 31.1.1905);

7. Cauvery Delta Irrigation Disputes(G.O.No.54, Irrigation, dated 25.1.1905);

8. Cauvery Reservoir Project - Note by the I.G. of Irrigation - (G.O.No.971,972, Irrigation, dated 2.9.1904)and also Plans and Estimates of the Project (G.O.No.596-597, Irrigation, dated 1-6-1906);

9. Mysore-Cauvery Reservoir Project-Imposing certain conditions for the proposed construction of a reservoir on the Cauvery. (G.O.Nos.324, 325, Irrigation, dated 17.10.1911);

10. Mysore - Cauvery Reservoir Project - Construction of the large reservoir in Mysore - Government were unable to give assent. (G.O.Nos.341-342-343, Irrigation, dated 30.8.1912);

11. Construction of a reservoir of a smaller capacity of 11,030 millions cubic ft. - Agreed by the Mysore Durbar. (G.O.No.390-91, Irrigation, dated 30.11.1911).

12. Mysore - Madras Cauvery arbitration regarding areas irrigated above the upper anicut of the Cauvery. (G.O.No.523, Irrigation, dated 21.10.1914);

13. Mettur - Cauvery Reservoir Project (G.O.No.216-217, Irrigation, dated 19.5.1916, G.O.No.613-614, Irrigation, dated 28.12.1916);

14. Notes connected with the question of termination or revision of Agreement of 1892 in the Mysore regarding the construction of irrigation works. (G.O.No.405, Irrigation, dated 11.9.1916);

15. Rules for regulation of the Mysore Kannambadi Reservoir (G.O.No.505-506-507, Irrigation, dated 8.11.1916);

16. Notes of Inspection by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation on the Works in execution on the Kannambadi Dam (G.O.No.205, Irrigation, dated 8.4.1917);

17. Papers connected with the visit of Mr.Barlow and Mr. Meares in connection with the investigation of Hydro-Electric Schemes in the Madras Presidency. (G.O.No.1, Irrigation, dated 3.1.1919);

18. Formation of a Committee to work out the design of the weir of the Krishnarajasagar reservoir (G.O.No.73, Irrigation, dated 21.3.1919);

19. Regulation of Krishnarajasagar reservoir - Proceedings of the conference (G.O.No.190-191, Irrigation, dated 27.6.1919);

20. Correspondence on early submission of scheme on the Cauvery-Mettur Reservoir for sanction by Government of India. (G.O.No.73, Irrigation, dated 26.2.1920);

21. Rules of regulation of Krishnarajasagar reservoir G.O.No.164, Irrigation, dated 15.5.1922 (Confidential);

22. View of Madras Government on the construction of Anicuts across Suvarnavathi river by Mysore Darbar. (G.O.No.89, Irrigation, dated 27.3.1924);

23. Preliminary Notes, Plans and estimates on Investigation of twelve irrigation projects in Mysore.(G.O. No.16, Irrigation, dt. 16.1-24(Confdl.))

24. Cauvery Committee - Report on Irrigation and Drainage. (G.O.No.341, Irrigation, dated 9.10.1924);

25. The following papers relate to the Mysore-Madras Cauvery arbitaration prior to the execution of Agreement in 1924:-

1. G.O.No.112, Irrigation, dated 2.3.1914(Confdl.) (containing decision of the Government of India to refer to the arbitration the dispute between the Madras Government and Mysore Darbar regarding the Cauvery Reservoir Project, Mysore and deputation of Mr. Griffin as Arbitrator and Mr.M. Nethersole as assessor.)
2. G.O.No.368-369, Irrigation, dated 30.7.1914.
3. G.O.No.428, Irrigation, dated 28.8.1914(Confdl.)
4. G.O.No.469, Irrigation, dated17.9.1914.
5. G.O.No.470, Irrigation, dated 17.9.1914.
6. G.O.No.24-25, Irrigation, dated 10.1.1914(Confdl.)
7. G.O.No.91, Irrigation 18.2.1914.
8. G.O.No.473, Irrigation, dated 18.9.1914.
9. G.O.No.474, Irrigation, dated 18.9.1914.
10. G.O.No.475, Irrigation, dated 18.9.1914.
11. G.O.No.520-521, Irrigation, dated 20.10.1914.
12. G.O.No.646, Irrigation, dated 9.12.1914.
13. G.O.No.637, Irrigation, dated 8.12.1914.
14. G.O.No.475, Irrigation, dated 18.9.1914.
15. G.O.No.646, Irrigation, dated 9.12.1914.
16. G.O.No.130, Irrigation, dated 9.4.1915.
17. G.O.No.200, Irrigation, dated 20.4.1915.
18. G.O.Nos.12-13-14, Irrigation, dated 10.1.1916.
19. G.O.No.17, Irrigation, dated 15.1.1916.
20. G.O.No.85-86-87, Irrigation, dated 8.3.1916.
21. G.O.No.114-115, Irrigation, dated 10.3.1916.
22. G.O.No.93, Irrigation, dated 11.3.1916.
23. G.O.No.129-30,Irrigation, dated 18.3.1916.
24. G.O.No.122, Irrigation, dated 30.3.1916.
25. G.O.No.154, Irrigation, dated 7.4.1916.
26. G.O.No.159, Irrigation, dated 10.4.1916.
27. G.O.No.134, Irrigation, dated 17.4.1916.
28. G.O.No.144, Irrigation, dated 18.4.1916.
29. G.O.No.198-99, Irrigation, dated 9.5.1916.
30. G.O.No.250, Irrigation, dated 5.6.1916.
31. G.O.No.274, Irrigation, dated 26.6.1916.
32. G.O.No.319-20, Irrigation, dated 25.7.1916.
33. G.O.No. 321, Irrigation, dated 8.9.1916.
34. G.O.No.423, Irrigation, dated 16.9.1916. (Confdl.)
35. G.O.No.493, Irrigation, dated, 1.11.1916(Confdl.)
36. G.O.No.558-559-560, Irrigation, dated 6.12.1916.
37. G.O.No.486, Irrigation, dated 20.12.1916.

38. G.O.Nos.112-113, Irrigation, dated 19.3.1917.
39. G.O.Nos.134-35, Irrigation, dated 29.3.1917.
40. G.O.Nos.140-41, Irrigation, dated 2.4.1917.
41. G.O.Nos.156-157, Irrigation, dated 23.4.1917.
42. G.O.Nos.158-159, Irrigation dated 24.4.1917.
43. G.O.Nos.174-175, Irrigation, dated 2.5.1917.
44. G.O.Nos.176-177, Irrigation, dated 2.5.1917.
45. G.O.No.202, Irrigation, dated,24.5.1917.
46. G.O.Nos.207-208, Irrigation, dated 25.5.1917.
47. G.O.No.220, Irrigation, dated2.6.1917.
48. G.O.Nos.207-208, Irrigation, dated 25.5.1917.
49. G.O.No.220, Irrigation, dated 2.6.1917.
50. G.O.No.351, Irrigation, dated 24.4.1917.
51. G.O.Nos.356-57., Irrigation, dated 27.8.1917
52. G.O.Nos.386-87, Irrigation, dated 19.9.1917.
53. G.O.Nos.409-410, Irrigation, dated 5.10.1917.
54. G.O.No.580, Irrigation, dated 10.10.1917.
55. G.O.No.439, Irrigation, dated 26.10.1917.
56. G.O.No.440, Irrigation, dated 26.10.1917.
57. G.O.No.452, Irrigation, dated 3.11.1917.
58. G.O.No.453, Irrigation, dated 3.11.1917.
59. G.O.Nos.437-38, Irrigation, dated 22.11.1917.
60. G.O.Nos.522-23, Irrigation, dated 18.12.1917.
61. G.O.No.732, Irrigation, dated 28.12.1917.
62. G.O.No.19, Irrigation, dated 9.1-1918.
63. G.O.No.56-57, Irrigation, dated 7.2.1918.
64. G.O.Nos.416-17, Irrigation, dated 6.12.1918.
65. G.O.No.332, Irrigation, dated 25.6.1918.
66. G.O.No.640, Irrigation, dated 30.12.1919.
67. G.O.No.380, Irrigation, dated 23.12.1919.
68. G.O.Nos.339-40, Irrigation, dated 31.8.1921.
69. G.O.No.282, Irrigation, dated 21.11.1922(Press)

26. The following papers relating to the agreement of 18th February 1924, on the Mysore-Madras Cauvery Dispute (Krishnarajasagara and extension of Irrigation under the Cauvery):-

G.O.Nos.202-203, Irrigation, dated 16.6..1924(Confdl.-Press)
G.O.No.228, Irrigation, dated 3.7.1924 (Press)
G.O.No.241, Irrigation, dated 11.7.1924 (Press)
G.O.No.259, Irrigation, dated 22.7.1924 (Press)
G.O.No.311, Irrigation, dated 15.9.1924 (Press)

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ANNEXURE

(PUBLIC WORKS (IRRIGATION) DEPARTMENT)

List of subjects dealt with:-

(i) Earlier Years:-

Accounts;
Anicuts;
Aqueducts;
Banks - Reviers and Channels;
Boats and Ferries;
Bridges;
Canals and Channels;
Dams-
Drains_
Floods and Freshes -
Funds - Funds for irrigation works etc.
Inventions and Experiments;
Irrigation Company;
Irrigation Works;
Lakes -
Lands - Lands taken for irrigation projects etc.
Projects;
Rivers;
Sluices -
Tanks;
Tunnels -
Vessels - steam hannetes -
Water and Wells;

(ii) From 1.7.1926 (as per G.O.No.647, Public, dated 28th June 1926)

Canals - Irrigation and navigable Irrigation (Major Works). The subject 'Minor Irrigation Works' was assigned to the Revenue Department.

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FINANCIAL (LOCAL FUNDS) DEPARTMENT 1885-1886
FINANCIAL (MUNICIPAL) DEPARTMENT 1885-1886
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT 1887-1920

1:0 Origin and growth:-

1:1 In the Secretariat, a seperate branch called, "Local Funds" formed part of the Financial Department in the years 1885 and 1886. All correspondence connected with 'Local Funds' and 'Municipal Boards' was recorded in the Financial Department of the Secretariat. The practice ceased from the 1st January 1887, on and after which date, correspondence pertaining to Local Fund and Municipal affairs was recorded in the Local and Municipal Department. This department functioned under the Chief Secretary.[1] Thus, separate proceedings from the Financial (Local Funds) Department for the years 1885 and 1886 and for the Local and Municipal(Local) Department from 1887 to 1920 were issued.

1:2 From the year 1887 onwards the Municipal branch was functioning seperately in the Local and Municipal Department till 1920 and the seperate Proceedings from the Municipal Branch of the Local and Municipal Department were issued from 1887 to 1920.

1:3 In the year 1921 a seperate department styled as "Local Self-Government" was formed in the Secretariat.[2] This "Local Self Government" department functioned till June 1937. In July 1937 the nomenclature of the department was changed as Local Administration Department.[3] Which continued till the seperation of Andhra State in 1953.

1:4 In 1953, the Education department and the Health department were merged with the Local Administration Department and made as one department known as "Health, Education and Local Administration". In 1959, the sections dealing with Local Administration matters were separated from the Health, Education and Local Administration department and the new department called, "Rural Development and Local Administration" was formed. A reference may be made to a separate chapter on "Local Administration department (1920-1960)" and "Rural Development and Local Administration (Local Administration) Department (1960)" included in the draft Volume II.

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1. G.O.No.1160, Financial, dated 6.11.1886.
2. G.O.Ms.No.162-163, Public, dated 23.3.1921.
3. G.O.Ms.No.1328, Public, dated 17.7.1937.

2:0 Record Series and Finding Aids:-

2:1 Record Series:-

S.No.	Series	Year	No.of files
1.	G.O. Files of Finance (Local) Department	1885-1920	76,064
2.	G.O. Files of Finance (Municipal) Dept.	1885-1920	36,252

2:2 Finding Aids:-

1.	Printed Indexes of the Proceedings of Government.	Financial (Local Fund's) 1885-1886)	2
		Local and Municipal (Local) 1887-1920	34
2.	Printed Indexes of the Proceedings of Government.	Financial (Municipal) 1885-86)	2
		Finance Local and Municipal (Municipal) (1887-1920)	34

3:0 Significant documents:-

3:1 The following papers are few among those of public importance.

(i) Finance (Local) Department:-

1. Opening of certain Tollgates (G.O.Ms.No.268, Finance (Local Fund), dated 3.3.1886)

2. Sanction for constructing a Choultry at Kallimanthayam, Palani Taluk (G.O.Ms.No.756, Local Fund, dated 3.7.1886)

3. Construction of the Vaigai bridge entrusted to the Public Works Department (G.O.No.1022, Finance (Local Fund), dated 21.8.1886)

4. Sanction for constructing a Wooden bridge at Barliyar on the Ootacamund-Metupalayam road. (G.O.Ms.No.1515, Local and Municipal, dated 8.8.1887)

5. Construction of bridge across the Todar stream
(G.O.Ms.No.1289, Local Municipal (L), dated 11.7.1888)

6. Formation of road from Pudukotta to Manaparai railway station running through Illupur and Veralimalai.
(G.O.Ms.No.196, Local and Municipal (Local) dated 21.1.1889)

7. Sanction for diverting the Karkoon ghat road through the railway bridge at Ferok to the southern side of the Beypore river (G.O.Ms.No.214, Local and Municipal (Local) dated 24.1.1889).

8. Sanction for the restoration of the bridge over the Karunguli river (G.O.Ms.No.109, Local and Municipal (Local) dated 22.1.1890)

9. Sanction for restoring the five northern bays of the bridge over the Shatiatope anicut (G.O.Ms.No.1495, Local and Municipal (Local), dated 16.6.1890)

10. Sanction constructing an iron girders bridge across the Gadilam river (G.O.Ms.No.3230, Local and Municipal (Local), dated 12.12.1890)

11. Sanction for constructing a bridge across the Ponniar river at Kaveripatnam (G.O.Ms.No.3157, Local and Municipal (Local), dated 19.12.1891)

12. Opening of a Cart track from the Chinnar river on the Travancore frontier to Udamalpet in the district (G.O.Ms. No.1360, Local and Municipal, (Local), dated 8.6.1892)

13. Taking over by government Oriya Girls School at Berhampur from 1st April 1893 (G.O.Ms.No.1374, Local and Municipal (Local), dated 21.6.1893)

14. Sanction the construction of the Masonry bridges over the Suruliyar at Virapandi and Uthamapalayam on the road from Periyakulam to Cumbam (G.O.Ms.No.2700, Local and Municipal (Local), dated 30.11.1893)

15. Construction of a bridge over the Budameru across Kankipad-gannavaram road instead of across the Bezwada Perikeed road (G.O.Ms.No.514, Local, dated 15.3.1894)

16. Removal of the Tirappur Old Road junctions toll gate to a new site (G.O.Ms.No.537, Local, dated 19.3.1894)

17. Construction of a bridge over the Varaganadi Madurai District (G.O.Ms.No.1345, Local, dated 23.7.1894)

18. Sanction for the construction of a road from Ethiyapuram to Vilattikulam (G.O.Ms.No.1212, Local and Municipal (Local), dated 11.7.1895)

19. Construction of a girder bridge over the uppanar at Cuddalore (G.O.Ms.No.726, Local and Municipal (Local) dated 20.4.1896)

20. Construction of Feeder roads to certain stations on the South Indian Railway lines (G.O.Ms.No.1756, Local and Municipal (Local), dated 25.9.1896)

21. Sanction for constructing a bridge over the Yeleru river on road from Cocanada to Samalketi (G.O.Ms.No.2102, Locǿal and Municipal (Local), dated 10.11.1896)

22. Construction of a road from Aruppukkotai to Virudupatti Madura district (G.O.Ms.No.35, Local, dated 8.1.1897)

23. Sanction for constructing an iron girder bridge at Gwada over the Sarada river on the Anakapalli-Chodavaram road. (G.O.Ms.No.2079, Local, dated 1.11.1900)

24. Construction of a bridge across the Magadari Gedda of the Bheemasinigi Srungavarepukota road-Vizagapatnam district (G.O.Ms.No.310, Local, dated 19.2.1901)

25. Approving the plan and statement relating to the construction of certain tramways in the Chingleput district. (G.O.Ms.No. 730, Local, dated 30.7.1902)

26. Construction of a hospital and connected buildings at Bhimavaram (Godavari) (G.O.Ms.No.34, Local, dated 21.1.1903)

27. Opening a Lower Secondary School in lieu of the Primary School Ariyalur in the Trichinopoly district (G.O.Ms.No.1375, Local, dated 30.10.1903)

28. Construction of an iron girder bridge across the Madathipalam stream Pollachi-Poonachi road (G.O.Ms.No.897, Local, dated 29.7.1904)

29. Construction of the Ramagiri-Nagasamudram road (G.O.No.1240, Local, dated 7.9.1907)

30. Opening the dispensary at Mangalagiri from 1st November 1907 Guntur district (G.O.Ms.No.1466, Local, dated 14.10.1907)

31. Acquisition of land required for a new burial and burning ground at Saidapet and for the improvement of water supply in rural areas (G.O.P.No.800, Local, dated 6.6.1908)

32. Reconstruction of the Local Fund Choultry at Manalurpettai in the South Arcot district (G.O.P.No.407, Local, dated 1.4.1909)

33. Construction of the Chattram at Sethukarai in the Madura district at the cost of the District Board of Tanjore (G.O.P.No.1037, Local, dated 25.8.1909)

34. Opening of a sanskrit school at the Teppakulam Chattram at Srivaikuntam and sanctioning the employment of teachers for it (G.O.Ms.No.258, Local, dated 2.3.1910)

35. Construction of travellers bunglow at Komarada in the Vizagapatnam district (G.O.P No.1283, Local, dated 3.10.1910)

36. Construction of the proposed addition to the Mangaammal Chattram buildings at Madura (G.O.P.No.103, Local, dated 26.1.1911)

37. Transfer of the management and superintendence of certain endowed chattrams from the Madura Taluk Board to the Madura district Board (G.O.P.1372, Local, dated 17.10.1911)

38. Construction of a new bridge over the Bhavani at Mettupalayam in Coimbatore District (G.O.Ms.No.306, Local, dated 23.2.1912)

39. Construction of a measonry arched bridge across the Mangarai river on the road from Dindigul to Palani in the Madura District. (G.O.P.No.1936, Local, dated 21.12.1912)

40. Construction of a hospital building at Rameswaram in the Ramnad district. (G.O.P.No.229, Local, dated 11.2.1913)

41. Construction of a causeway across the Cheyyar on the Polur-Chetpet road in the North Arcot district. (G.O.P.No.1329, Local, dated 14.8.1913)

42. Approving the shcemes for the establishment of minor vetrinary dispensaries in the Presidency. (G.O.P.No.53, Local, dated 7.1.1914)

43. Construction of certain hospital buildings at Koilpatti in the Tinnevelly district. (G.O.P.No.150, Local, dated 27.8.1914)

44. Opening of four Elementary girls Schools in certain villages in the North Arcot District (G.O.Ms.No.630, Local, dated 22.4.1915)

45. Construction of a Chattram at Sethukkarai Tanjore District (G.O.Ms.No.848, Local, dated 14.6.1915)

46. Opening of a sessional schools for Mohammadans at Vellore (G.O.Ms.No.1762, Local, dated 1.12.1915)

47. Rameswaram Water-supply Scheme (G.O.P.No.89, Local dated 20.1.1916)

48. Construction of a Causeway across the Vaigai in the Madura District (G.O.P.No.1496, Local, dated 26.10.1916)

49. Construction of a bridge across the Amaravati at Chinnatharapuram (G.O.Ms.No.1707, Local, dated 14.11.1917)

50. Construction of a bridge across the Vaniar river near Harur in the Salem district (G.O.Ms.No.63, Local, dated 15.1.1918)

51. Construction of a bridge across the Amaravati near Karur, Trichy district (G.O.Ms.No.1377, Local, dated 17.10.1918)

52. Opening of a Secondary School for girls at Kollengode. Malabar (G.O.Ms.No.1544, Local, dated 11.12.1919)

53. Bifucation of Palghat and Malappuram Local Fund Taluks into Palghat and Ponnari Walluvanad and Ernad respectively (G.O.P.No.1205, Local, dated 3.12.1920)

(ii) Local and Municipal (Municipal) Department:-

1. Conversion of the open land north of the new opthalmic hospital at Pudupet maidan into a road (G.O.Ms.No.93, Municipal, dated 4.2.1887)

2. Closure of the Nimmo's road at St.Thome (G.O.Ms.No.356, Municipal, dated 20.4.1887)

3. Construction of Self acting shutters at certain bridges on the Coovam river. (G.O.Ms.No.761, Municipal, dated 9.7.1888)

4. Fencing and improvement of the margin of the lake at Ootacamund (G.O.Ms.No.1341, Municipal, dated 27.11.1888)

5. Construction of a storm water catch drain to lead the overflow of sewage from the drains in front of the general Post and Telegraph Offices into the sea. (G.O.Ms.No.528, Municipal, dated 6.5.1889)

6. Water supply scheme of the town Chidambaram.(G.O. Ms.No.8, Municipal, dated 6.1.1890)

7. Construction of a tunnel under the Ellore canal in the Kistna Eastern delta (G.O.Ms.No.127, Municipal, dated 29.1.1891)

8. Opening of a certain street in the Madras Municipality (G.O.Ms.No.662, Municipal, dated 17.5.1893)

9.Construction of an over bridge at the Elephant Gate crossing (G.O.Ms.No.1184, Municipal, dated 6.9.1893)

10. Removal of the ~~foundation~~ fountams in front of the Government Central Museum on the Pantheon road Madras to a site on the opposite side (G.O.Ms.No.1461, Municipal, dated 9.9.1895)

11. Water supply and Drainage schemes of the city of Madras (G.O.P.No.2140, Municipal, dated 21.12.1895)

12. Construction of the Palghat-Dindigul Railway (G.O.Ms.No.266, Municipal, dated 29.1.1898)

13. Construction of the Havelock road at Ootacamund (G.O.Ms.No.152, Municipal, dated 3.2.1899)

14. Construction of the Tiger Hill (Ootacamund) reservoir (G.O.P.No.1847, Municipal, dated 5.12.1900)

15. Diversion of certain roads in the Madras Municipality owing to the opening of the south loop line at Basin Bridge junction by the Madras Railway Company (G.O.Ms. No.281, Municipal, dated 7.3.1902)

16. Construction of bridge across the Sholavaram supply cannel of the Red Hills Tank (G.O.Ms.No.1544, Municipal, dated 10.12.1902)

17. Water-supply scheme, Coonoor (G.O.P.No.1547, Municipal, dated 21.10.1903)

18. Authorising the discontinuance of certain tramways and portions of tramways and the construction and maintenance of the tramways in the city of Madras by the proprietors of the Madras Electric, Tramways (G.O.Ms.No.858, Municipal, dated 9.5.1904)

19. Impounding reservoir of Vizagapatam Water Works (G.O.Ms.No.769, Municipal, dated 19.4.1905)

20. Construction of the Queen Alexandria hospital for women and children at Salem (G.O.P.No.90, dated 17.1.1906)

21. Formation of a new road midway between ~~Street~~ Saint George's Cathedral and Edward Elliots roads and peteers and Ice House roads (G.O.P.No.1583, Municipal, dated 1.8.1907)

22. Authorising the construction by the Municipal Council of Cochin of a line of tramway in the town (G.O.P.No.2228, Municipal, dated 4.11.1907)

23. Opening of a Telgu Elementary School in the town and sanction of Employment of Teachers (Karur) (G.O.Ms.No.1836, Municipal, dated 7.11.1908)

24. Re-alignment of the Electric Tramway line in Chintadripet (G.O.P.No.655, Municipal, datd 18.4.1910)

25. Extension of tramway lines from the terminus of the Custom House to St. Peteers' Church at Rayapuram and from the terminus at the north end of Pophams Bradway to the Washermen pet railway crossing (G.O.P.No.769, Municipal, dated 12.5.1910)

26. Water-supply scheme ~~of~~ for Nagapatam (G.O.P.No.730, Municipal, dated 11.5.1911)

27. Construction of the cherlaye canal bridge at Cochin entrusted to Public Works Department (G.O.Ms.No.228, Municipal, dated 9.2.1912)

28. Improvement of the quality of the water in the Marlimund reservoir in the Ootacamund Municipality, (G.O.P.No.1066, Municipal, dated 29.5.1913)

29. Construction of seven additional Filter beds and an additional pure water tank in connection with the new water supply scheme for the city of Madras (G.O.P.No.1442, Municipal, dated 31.7.1914)

30. Improvement of water supply scheme of Coonoor. (G.O.P.No.2461-A, Municipal, dated 10.12.1914)

31. Improvements to the Dodabetta water-supply system in the Ootacamund Municipality (G.O.P.No.1763, Municipal, dated 5.11.1915)

32. Water-supply scheme of Masulipatam (G.O.Ms.No.2098 Municipal, dated 21.12.1915)

33. Water-supply scheme Erode (G.O.P.No.657, Municipal, dated 4.4.1916)

34. Improvement of water-supply and drainage and extension of electric lighting in the Madras city. (G.O.P.No.1508, Municipal, dated 25.8.1916).

35. Improvement of Vellore water-supply scheme (G.O.P.No. 1737, Municipal, dated 1.11.1918)

36. The scheme of water supply to Rajamundry from the Godavari river (G.O.Ms.No.9, Municipal, dated 31.1.1919)

37. Construction of an outfall sewer from the Sewage farm pumping station to the sea (G.O.Ms.No.1190, Municipal, dated 7.8.1919)

38. Permanent closure of Moore Lane, George Town Madras, (G.O.Ms.No.273, Municipal, dated 21.2.1920)

39. Opening of a Museum for Elementary Schools, Kumbakonam. (G.O.Ms.No.699, Municipal, dated 24.5.1920)

40. Constitution of the Madras city and suburban Town Planning Trust (G.O.P.No.1885, Municipal, dated 15.12.1920)

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ANNEXURE

The following subjects were dealt with in Local and Municipal section of Local and Municipal Dept (as per G.O.No.1426, Public, dated 28.7.1916)

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

(Local Section)

Correspondence relating to-
- (i) the working of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.
- (ii) the Sanitary Board.
- (iii) the Sanitary Commissioner.
- (iv) the King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy.
- (v) the Malaria Board.

Charitable endowments. Vesting of - in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, in cases where a local board is to undertake the administration of the property.

Contributions from Provincial to Local funds and vice versa.

Loans from Government or in the open market to local boards.

Taxation of railway buildings and the construction and working of tramways in local fund areas.

(Municipal Section)

Correspondence relating to the working of -
- (i) The Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.
- (ii) the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.
- (iii) the Madras City Municipal Act, 1904.
- (iv) the Places of Public Resort Act, 1888.

Correspondence relating to contonments-
- (i) taxation.
- (ii) boundaries.

Charitable endowments. Vesting of - in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments in cases where a municipal council is to undertake the administration of the property.

Contribution from Provincial to Municipal funds and vice versa.

Loans raised by Municipal Councils from Government or in the open market.

Taxation of railway property within municipal limits and the construction and maintenance of tramways by or under the control of municipal councils.

The follwoing subjects were dealt with in ~~Local and Municipal Section of~~ Local Self-Government Department (as per G.O.No.647, Public, dated 28th June 1926)

Adulteration of foodstuffs;
Audit reports of Local bodies;
Choultries;
Corporation of Madras;
Langarkhanas except the Triplicane poor-house;
Local Bords;
Medical;
Monegar Choultry;
Municipal Councils;

Pilgrimages within British India;
Places of Public Resort Act;
Public Health;
Religious and Charitable Endowments;
Sanitation;
Tramways (Municipal);
Town-planning;
Village Panchayats;
Vital statistics.

The following subjects were dealt with ~~Local and Municipal section of~~ into Local Self-Government Department.(as per G.O.No.649, Public(Reforms) dated 1st April 1937).

Provincial subjects-

Appeals from employees of Local Boards and Municipal Councils other than educational, medical and Public health staff.
Burials and burial-grounds other than European cemeteries.
Capitation taxes, taxes on professions, trades callings and employments;
Cesses on the entry of goods into a local area;
Charities and charitable institutions.
Choultries;
Corporation of Madras;
Inns and inn-keepers;
Langarkhanas including Triplicane Poor House;
Local boards-General administration and all matters relating to them not specifically assigned to other departments;
Local bodies - Audit reports of;
Local self-government including village administration and panchayats;
Monigar Choultry;
Municipal councils-General administration and all matters relating to them not specifically assigned to other departments;
Religious and charitable endowments;
Taxes on animals;
Taxes on land and buildings, hearths and windows;
Taxes on luxuries, including taxes on entertainments, amusements, betting and gambling;
Taxes on the sale of goods and on advertisements;
Tolls;
Town planning;
Town Nuisances Act;
Tramways within municipalities;

Federal subjects:-

Local self-government in cantonment areas.

The following subjects were dealt with Local Administration Department (as per G.O.No.1883, 3rd September 1946)

Provincial subjects:-

Appeals from employees of local boards and Municipal Councils other than educational, medical and public health staff;
Capitation taxes, taxes on profession, trades, callings and employments;
Cases on the entry of goods into a local area;
Corporation of Madras;
Local boards-General administration and all matters relating to them not specifically assigned to other departments;
Local bodies-Audit reports of;
Local Self-Government including village administration and panchayats;
Markets;
Monigar Choultry;
Municipal Council-General administration and all matters relating to them not specifically assigned to other departments;
Public Services-Statutory rules of the services with which the department is concerned-Revision of and amendments to those rules;
Taxes on animals;
Taxes on land and buildings, hearths and windows;
Taxes on advertisments;
Tolls;
Tramways within municipalities;

Federal subjects:-

Local Self-Government in cantonment areas.

The following subjects were dealt with Health, Education and Administration Department (as per G.O.Ms.No.~~2840~~ 2956, Public (Servies), dated 30th October 1953.

State subjects--

Administration of Public Health and Medical Relief in the State and appeals from Public Health and Medical Relief Staff in the Corporation of Madras and Local bodies and Municipal Councils.
Books and Periodicals - Question relating to their purchase and supply to public offices;
Books - copyright - Registration of;
Burials and burial grounds; cremation and cremation grounds (other than European cemetries);
Capitation taxes - Taxes on the entry of goods into a local area for consumption, use or sale therein;
Civil Orphan Asylum;
Communications, that is to say, road and bridges vesting in local bodies;
Corporation of Madras;
Education, including European and Anglo-Indian Edu cation and

Educational questions relating to the Corporation of Madras and local bodies;
Eucation (Medical and Health Education)
Examinations except Public Service notification -
Fairs and Festivals;
Improvement Trusts (Madras City Improvement Turst);
Inns and Inn-keepers;
Libraries;
Literary, Scientific, Religious and other societies and associations;
Local boards - General administration and all matters relating to them not specifically assigend to other department
Local bodies - Audit report of;
Local Government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of municipal corporations, district boards and other local authorities for the purpose of local self-Government or village administration;
Markets;
Medical and Public Health Stores - Rules and general questions;
Monigah Choultry;
Municipal Councils - General administration and all matters relating to them not specifically assigned to other departments;
Municipal tramways;
Museums;
Preservation and translation of ancient manuscripts;
Public Health and Sanitation, Hospitals and Dispensaries:
Publicity - Free or concessional supply of Government Publications.
Public Services, - Statutory rules of the services with which this department is concerned - Revision of and amendments to those rules:
State works and buildings under the administrative control of this department:
Taxes and advertisments other than advertisements published in newspapers leviable by local bodies:
Taxes on animals:
Taxes on lands and buildings:
Taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments;
Theatres and dramatic performances, cinema (Places of Public Resort Act.)
Tolls (Including tolls on vehicles and animals entering a notified festival area)
Town-Planning:
Water supply and Drainage:
Zoological gardens;

Concurrent subjects:-

Adulteration of foodstuffs;
Drugs and poisons subject to the provisions of entry 59 of List I with respect to Opium (Drugs Control Act);
Fees (licence fees levied by local bodies in respect of Public Health matters)
Lunacy and mental deficiency including places for the reception or treatment of lunatics and mental deficients;
Medical, Public Health and other professions;
Prevention of the extension from one State to another of infections or contageous diseases or pests affecting men;
Social Insurance (Medical facilities under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948);
Vital statistics including registration of Births and deaths;

Union subjects:-

Ancient and historical monuments;
Archaeology and Epigraphy;
Copyright;
Union agencies and institutes for research for professional or technical training, or for the promotion of special studies;
The National Library of India, the Indian Museum and any other similar institution controlled or financed by the Union.

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1. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (1916-1920)
2. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT (1921-1960)

1:0 Origin and growth:-

1:1 In 1914, all the Medical matters excluding Civil Lunatics and Lunatic Asylums were dealt with in the Local and Municipal Department which was functioning under the control of the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.[1] In 1916, a separate section called "Medical" was functioning under the same Local and Municipal Department. The following subjects were dealt with:[2]

Chemical Examiner;
Civil Lunatics;
Lepers Act 1898;
Lunatic Asylums;
Medical including officers College and Schools;
Pasteur Institute;
The Medical Registration Act:
The Edward VII Tuberculosis Institute;

1:2 In 1921, all the matters relating to Medical and Public Health were dealt with in the Local Self Government Department.[3] This function continued till 31.3.1936. On 1.4.1936 when the Education and Public Health Department was formed, all the matters relating to the Public Health were assigned to that Department.[4]

1:3 During the year 1950, since the combined department was considered to be unwidelby and as there was absolutly no relation between the subject dealt with by the Education section and Public Health section, the Education and Public Health department was bifurcated into two department viz., Education department and Health Department effecting from the 1st March 1950.

1:4 In 1953 consequent on the formation and separation of Andhra State the reorganisation scheme of the Secfetariat was introduced. Consequently the number of departments in the Secretariat was reduced from 12 to 9. The Education and the Health department was merged with Local and Administration Department and made as one department known as "Health, Education and Local Administration Department".

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1. G.O.806, Public, dated 11.7.1914.
2. G.O.No.1426, Public, dated 28.7.1916.
3. G.O.No.162,163, Public, dated 23.3.1921.
4. G.O.No.572, Public, dated 20.3.1936.

1:5 In 1959 the section dealing with Local Administration matters was separated from the Health, Education and Local Administration Department and after its separation, the Department was known as "Education and Public Health Department"5

2:0 Record Series and Finding Aids:-

2:1 Record Series:-

S.No.	Series	Year From	To	No. of Files
1.	G.O. Files (Medical)	1916	1920	1,970
2.	G.O. Files Public Health	1921	1960	1,42,878

2:2 Finding Aids:-

1.	Printed Indexes to the Proceedings of Government.	1916	1920 (Medical)	5 Volumes
2.	Printed Indexes to the Proceedings of Government.	1921	1960 (Public-Health)	40 Volumes

3:0 Significant Documents:-

3:1 A few among the records of Public importance in this department are as follows:-

1. Completion of the Australian Presbyterian Mission hospital for women at Sholinghur. (G.O.Ms.No.131, Local and Municipal, dated 5.3.1919).

2. Transfer of the management of Trichnopoly Head quarter hospital from the Municipal Council to the Government. (G.O.Ms.No.334, Local and Municipal, dated 23.6.1919).

3. Sanction for supplying for milk to the Poor Women; the Out Patients Departments of the Government Maternitey hospital, Madras; (G.O.Ms.No.139, Local and Municipal, dated 23.3.1920)

4. Opening of a Dispensary at Sriperumbudur. (G.O.Ms.No.669, Local and Municipal, dated 26.11.1920)

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5. G.O.Ms.No.2443, Public, dated 29.8.1959.

5. Grant for Water Supply to Tuticorin. (G.O.Ms. No.104, Public Health, dated 19.1.1923).

6. Opening of Marungapuri Dispensaries, Kulitalai Taluk, Trichinopoly District, (G.O.Ms.No.298, Public Health, dated 22.2.1923).

7. Grant for Water Supply to Chingleput. (G.O.Ms. No.408, Public Health, dated 14.3.1923).

8. Opening of a dispensary at Ottappidaram Tinnevelly district. (G.O.Ms.No.653, Public Health, dated 16.4.1923).

9. Conversion of Police Hospital Coimbatore into a General dispensary. (G.O.Ms.No.1130, Public Health, dated 7.7.1923).

10. Opening of Beripeta dispensary, Nellore District. (G.O.Ms.No.1399, Public Health, dated 21.8.1923).

11. Water Supply to Bellary (G.O.Ms.No.1243, Public Health, dated 1.9.1924).

12. Water Supply to Chingleput. (G.O.Ms.No.1282, Public Health, dated 8.9.1924).

13. Water Supply Scheme for Coimbatore Municipality. (G.O.Ms.No.1315, Public Health, dated 3.8.1926).

14. Construction of a new general hospital at Ranipet by the American Arcot Mission. (G.O.Ms.No.1367, Public Health, dated 9.8.1926).

15. Opening of Village Dispensary at Perambur-Mayavaram Taluk Board. (G.O.Ms.No.38, Public Health, dated 7.1.1927).

16. Sanction for opening of a Ear, nose, and Throat department in Madras General hospital. (G.O.Ms.No.627, Public Health, dated 5.4.1927).

17. Opening of dispensaries at Vaduvur and Vikrapandiam Mannargudi Taluk Board. (G.O.Ms.No.791, Public Health, dated 26.4.1927).

18. Opening of three additional dispensaries at Kunnathur, Kundadam and Chittod Erode Taluk Board. (G.O.Ms.No.1369, Public Health, dated 7.7.1928).

19. Opening of two additional dispensaries at Chinnalapatti and Aiyam palayam Dindigul Taluk Board. (G.O.Ms.No.1833, Public Health, dated 6.9.1928).

20. Opening of an additional dispensary at Gudalur-Usilampatti Taluk Board. (G.O.Ms.No.1843, Public Health, dated 8.9.1928).

21. Opening of two additional dispensaries at Vengal and Thandalam. Tiruvallur Taluk Board. Chingleput district. (G.O.Ms.No.2087, Public Health, dated 3.10.1928).

22. Opening of an additional dispensary at Arasangudi, Trichinopoly Taluk Board (G.O.Ms.No.2089, Public - Health, dated 3.10.1928).

23. Opening of an additional dispensary at Vilakkudi. Thiruturai Poondi Taluk Board. (G.O.Ms.No.566, Public Health, dated 27.2.1929).

24. Water Supply Scheme for Tiruvannamalai Municipal Council. (G.O.Ms.No.2014, Public Health, dated 14.8.1929).

25. Sanction of Water Supply Scheme for Palani Municipal Council. (G.O.Ms.No.3056, Public Health, dated 18.12.1929).

26. Sanction for opening an out-Patient Ophthalmic Clinic at Rayapetta Hospital. (G.O.Ms.No.382, Public Health, dated 20.2.1930).

27. Rural Allopathic Dispensary at Mopanur transferred to Nallur, Namakkal Taluk Board (Salem) (G.O.Ms.No.2538, Public Health, dated 11.10.1930).

28. Opening of an additional Rural Dispensary at Thirukkadaiyur-Mayavaram Taluk Board (Tanjore). (G.O.Ms.No.2527, Public Health, dated 19.10.1930).

29. Construction of a hospital for infectious Diseases, Erode Municipal Council (G.O.Ms.No.1713, Public Health, dated 12.9.1931).

30. Water Supply Scheme for Saidapet Municipality. (G.O.Ms.NO.427, Public Health, dated 29.2.1932).

31. Construction of drains on the right tank of the Tirumanimuttar river. (G.O.Ms.No.895, Public Health, dated 27.4.1932).

32. Sanction of Drainage Scheme-Construction of intercepting sewers for Salem Municipality Council. (G.O.Ms.No.1912, Public Health, dated 7.9.1932).

33. Conversion of dispensaries at Uthukuli and Sivagiri into regular dispensaries Erode Taluk Board (Coimbatore). (G.O.Ms.No.1789, Public Health, dated 14.8.1933).

34. Sanction of Special Wards to Chingleput Headquarter Hospital. (G.O.Ms.No.549, Public Health, dated 2.3.1954).

35. Opening of dispensary at Nattarasankkottai Village Sivaganga Taluk, Ramnad District. (G.O.Ms.No.1609, Public Health, dated 29.6.1934).

36. Opening of new dispensaries (Ramnad District) (G.O.Ms.No.2619, Public Health dated 8.10.1935).

37. Reopening of Siddha Dispensary Virudunagar Municipal Council (G.O.Ms.No.2845, Public Health dated 2.11.1935).

38. Opening of an Allopathic dispensary at Anniyur (South Arcot District Board) (G.O.Ms.No.3143, Public Health, dated 5.12.1935).

39. Grant sanctioned for Rural Water Supply to Pre Panchayat Area. (G.O.Ms.No.377, Public Health, dated 11.5.1936).

40. Water Supply Scheme for Arkonam Panchayat Board (G.O.Ms.No.1242, Public Health, dated 13.8.1936).

41. Drainage Scheme for Salem Municipal Council. (G.O.Ms.No.2536, Public Health, dated 17.12.1936).

42. Grant sanctioned to Corporation of Madras for Drainage and water supply schemes. (G.O.Ms.No.511, Public Health, dated 26.2.1937).

43. Permission granted for the Construction of a leper clinic in Vellore Government Hospital by the North Arcot district Leprosy Relief Council. (G.O.Ms.No.1663, Public Health, dated 13.7.1937).

44. X-Ray installation and staff for Headquarters Hospital Palayamcottah. (G.O.Ms.No.3122, Public Health, dated 1.9.1938).

45. Construction of Additional buildings for Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Perundurai. (G.O.Ms.No.4396, Public Health, 8.12.1938).

46. Opening of Light Refreshment Stall in Government General Hospital. (G.O.Ms.No.397, Public Health, dated 3.2.1939).

47. Water Supply Scheme - Karur Municipal Council. (G.O.Ms.No.427, Public Health, dated4.2.1939).

48. Erection of a statue of late Dr. S. Rangachari in the Compound of the Government General Hospital Madras. (G.O.Ms.No.3194, Public Health, dated 4.9.1939).

49. Water Supply Scheme for Pollachi Municipal Council. (G.O.Ms.No.921, Public Health, dated 6.3.1940).

50. Drainage Scheme for Nagapatnam Municipal Council. (G.O.Ms.No.967, Public Health, dated 9.3.1940).

51. Opening of Prychiatric Clinic in Government General Hospital, Madras (G.O.Ms.No.580, Public Health, dated 8.2.1941).

52. Opening of a special Ward for children in Government Women and Children Hospital Madras. (G.O.Ms.No.4360, Public Health, dated 9.10-1941).

53. Opening of a dispensary at Mangorange area, Nilgiris district. (G.O.Ms.No.2549, Public Health, dated 15.8.1942).

54. Construction of a separate Women and Children dispensary at Keelakarai and employment of staff (Ramnad district) (G.O.Ms.No.93-S, Public Health, dated 14.11.1942).

55. Opening of an Ayurvedic dispensary, Mayavarm Municipality. (G.O.Ms.No.2872, Public Health, dated 12.11.1943).

56. Rural dispensaries - Allopathic - Converted to Ayurvedic Dispensary (G.O.Ms.No.1322, Public Health, dated 9.5.1944).

57. Construction of Office of the Director of Public Health approval of Plans and Estimates. (G.O.Ms.No.1122, Public Health, dated 11.4.1946).

58. Opening of a Women and Children Hospital at Melapalayam (Tinnevelly). (G.O.Ms.No.1176, Public-Health, dated 15.6.1946).

59. Opening of Madura Medical College from July 1946. (G.O.MsNo.2123, Public Health, dated 16.7.1946).

60. Constitution of a Committee for Water Supply Drainage Scheme (G.O.Ms.No.1907, Public Health, dated 2.6.1947).

61. Opening of a regular dispensary of Modern Medicines at Sankaranpandal-Tanjore District. (G.O.Ms.No.1260, Health, dated 20.4.1948).

62. Change of name of Government Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital at Madras as 'Kasturba Gandhi Hospital" for Women and Children. (G.O.Ms.No.1713, Public Health, dated 24.5.1948).

63. Opening of an Eye Bank in Government Ophthalamic Hospital, Madras and inclusion of all city state hospitals in the scheme. (G.O.Ms.No.3393, Health, dated 26.9.1949).

64. Opening of a dispensary of Indigenous Medicine. (G.O.Ms.No.20, Health, dated 3.1.1950).

65. Opening of Dental Clinics at Madurai, Guntur and Tanjore Headquarters Hospitals. (G.O.Ms.No.319, Health, dated 25.1.1950).

66. Opening of an E.N.T. Clinic and employment of additional staff for K.G.H. for Women and Children, Madras. (G.O.Ms.No.2398, Health, dated 7.7.1951).

67. Opening of a dental clinic at Government Rayapettah hospital. (G.O.Ms.No.1128, Health, dated 3.4.1951).

68. Opening of a Siddha Dispensary in the Bheemanagar area Tiruchirapalli Municipal Council) (G.O.Ms.No.1664, Health, dated 14.5.1951).

69. Opening of a part time dispensary at Kavalkinar Nanguneri taluk (Tirunelveli district Board) . (G.O.Ms.No.1781, Health, dated 31.5.1952).

70. Opening of a Part-time dispensary with outpatient department (Villupuram Municipality) (G.O.Ms.No.1837, Health, dated 6.6.1952).

71. Constitution of Medical advisory Committees for Women and Children Hospitals. (G.O.Ms.No.3514, Health, dated 25.9.1953).

72. Recoginition of Town General Hospital, Pudukkottai as a Training Centre. (G.O.Ms.No.2796, Health, dated 25.7.1953).

73. Schemes of Mobile Medical Units and abolition of Primary Centres. (G.O.Ms.No.1256, Health, Education, and Local Administration (Health), dated 115.1954).

74. Opening of an Indigenous Medicine dispensary Mettu-Palayam Municipality. (G.O.Ms.No.1483, Health (HEAA) dated 29.5.54).

75. Opening of Blood Bank at Government Headquarters Hospital, Chingleput. (G.O.Ms.No.1360, Health, Education, and Local Administration (HEALTH), dated, 25.4.1956).

76. Change of name of the College of indegenous medicine as College of Integrated Medicine. (G.O.Ms.No.1944, Health, Education and Local Administration, (Health), dated 13.6.1956).

77. Starting of an experimental Pharmacology section in Madras Medical College. (G.O.Ms.No.2406, Education and Public Health (Public Health) dated 13.8.57).

78. Skim Milk feeding Programme in the State-Starting of State and District - Co-ordinating Committees - Scheme of the UNICEF. (G.O.Ms.No.2471, Education and Public Health, dated 17.8.1957).

79. Opening of a Human Skeleton Articulating section in the Anatomy department in the Madras Medical College. (G.O.Ms.No.3415, Education and Public Health (Public Health) dated 25.11.1957)

80. Opening of X-Ray department at Government Headquarters Hospital Nagercoil. (G.O.Ms.No.948, Education and Public-Health (Public Health), dated 19.3.1959).

81. Opening of a part-time tuberculosis clinic in the health unit at Poonamallee (G.O.Ms.No.2180, Education and Public Health, dated 2.7.1959).

82. Opening of a Municipal Siddha Dispensary by Tuticorin Municipality. (G.O.Ms.No.1129, Education and Public-Health, dated 20.4.1960).

83. Opening of a new dispensary of Modern medicines at North Main Street (Thanjavore Municipality) (G.O.Ms.No.1196, Education and Public Health, dated 25.4.1960).

84. Reconstitution of the Board of integrated medicine under the Madras Registration of practitioners of integrated medicine Act 1956. (G.O.Ms.No.1891, Education and Public Health, dated 22.7.1960).

85. Observance of National Cleanlines day in the State. (G.O.Ms.No.2359, Education and Public Health, dated 16.9.1960).

86. Government Hospital of integrated Mecine Madras, Change of name. (G.O.Ms.No.2904, Education and Public-Health, dated 22.11.1960). (as Government Kilpauk Medical College and Hospital)

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ANNEXURE

The following subjects were dealt with in the Education and Public Health Department as per G.O.No.572, Public (Reforms), dated 20.3.1936.

"Adulteration of foodstuffs;
Appeals from Medical and Public Health staff employed under Local boards and Municipal Councils;
Archealogy;
Books-
    Copyright-
    Registration of;
Books and periodicals-Questions relating to their purchase and supply to public offices;
Certificate of age and qualification;
Civil Orphan Asylum;
Education;
Epigraphy;
Examinations except Public Service Notification and Board of Examiners;
Libraries;
Liveries and clothings;
Madras Record Office;
Medical (including medical questions relating to the Corporation of Madras and local bodies);
Museums;
Pilgrimage within British India;
Places of Public Resort Act;
Public Health (including Public Health questions relating to the Corporation of Madras and Local Bodies);
Publicity-Free or concessional supply of Government Publications;
Registration of births, deaths and marriages;
Sanitation;
Stationery and Printing;
Stores-Rules and general questions;
Translators to Government;
Vital Statistics;
Zoological gardens;

The following subjects were dealt with in the "Public Health" section of Education and Public Health Department as per G.O.NO.1883, Public, dated 3.9-1946.

B. PUBLIC HEALTH

PROVINCIAL SUBJECTS

Adulteration of foodstuffs and other articles ;
Appeals from medical and public health staff employed under local bodies and municipal councils;
Burials and Burial grounds other than European Cemeteries:
Charities and Charitable institutions:
Choultries;
Drainages;
Fairs;
Hospitals and dispensaries;

Inns and inn-keepers;
Langarkhanas, including Triplicane Poor House;
Medical administration, including medical questions relating to the Corporation of Madras and local bodies;
Pilgrimages within British India;
Places of Public Resort Act;
Provincial works and buildings under the administrative control of the Public Health Department;
Public Health, including Public health questions relating to the Corporation of Madras and local bodies;
Public Services-Statutory rules of the services with which the department is concerned-Revision of and amendments to those rules;
Registration of births, deaths and marriages;
Religious and charitable endowments;
Sanitation;
Stores-Rules and general questions;
Town-Planning;
Vital statistics;
Water-Supply;

CONCURRENT SUBJECTS

Health insurance, including invalidity pensions and old age pensions;
Lunacy and lunatic asylums;
Prevention of the extension from one unit to another of infectious or contagious diseases affecting men.

The following subjects were dealt with in the Education and Public Health according to the distribution of business ordered in G.O.Ms.No.2956, Public ~~1953~~, dated 3.10.1953.

"Administration of Public Health and Medical Relief in the State and appeals from Public Health and Medical Relief staff in the Corporation of Madras and Local Bodies and Municipal Councils;
Books and Periodicals - Question relating to their purchase and supply to public offices;
Books - Copyright - Registration of;
Burials and burial grounds; cremation and cremation grounds (other than European cemetries);
Capitation taxes - Taxes on the entry of goods into a local area for consumption, use or sale therein;
Civil Orphan Asylum;
Communications, that is to say, road and bridges vesting in local bodies;
Corporation of Madras;
Education, including European and Anglo-Indian Education and Educations questions relating to the Corporation of Madras and local bodies;
Education (Medical and Health Education)
Examinations except Public Service notification -
Fairs and Festivals;
Improvement Trusts (Madras City Improvement Trust);

Inn and Inn-Keepers;
Libraries;
Literary, Scientific, Religious and other societies and associations;
Local boards - General administration and all matters relating to them not specifically assigned to other departments;
Local bodies - Audit report of;
Local Government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of Municipal Corporations; district boards and other local authorities for the purpose of local Self-Government or village administration;
Markets;
Medicals and Public Health Stores - Rules and general questions;
Monigar Choultry;
Municipal Councils - General administration and all matters relating to them not specifically assigned to other departments;
Municipal Tramways;
Museums;
Preservation and translation of ancient manuscripts;
Public Health and Sanitation, Hospitals and Dispensaries;
Publicity - Free or concessional supply of Government Publications;
Public Services - Statutory rules of the services with which this department is concerned - Revision of and amendments to those rules;
State works and buildings under the administrative control of this department;
Taxes and advertisements other than advertisements published in newspapers leviable by local bodies;
Taxes on animals;
Taxes on lands and buildings;
Taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments;
Theateres and dramatic performances, cinema (Places of Public Resort Act.);
Tolls (including tolls on vehicles and animals entering a notified festival area);
Town-Planning;
Water Supply and Drainage;
Zoological gardens;

CONCURRENT SUBJECTS

Adulternation of foodstuffs;
Drugs and poisons subject to the provisions of entry 59 of list I with respect to Opium (Drugs Control Act);
Fees (licence fees levied by local bodies in respect of Public Health matters);
Lunacy and mental deficiency including places for the reception or treatment of lunatics and mental dificients;
Medical, Public Health and other professions;
Prevention of the extension from one State to another of infections or contageous diseases or pests affecting men;

Social Insurance (Medical facilities under the Employees State Insurance Act.1948) ;
Vital statistics including registration of Births and deaths;

UNION SUBJECTS

Ancient and historical monuments;
Archaeology and Epigraphy;
Copy right;
Union agencies and institutes for reserach for professional or technical training, or for the promotion of special studies;
The National Library of India, the Indian Museum and any other similar institution controlled or financed by the Union;

MODIFICATION OF SUBJECTS:

1. In 1938 the subject "Provincial Works and Buildings" under the Administrative Control of the Public Health Department was transferred to this Department. (G.O.Ms.No.1057, Public, dated 23.6.1938)

2. In 1938, the subject, "Fairs" was transferred from Development department to this department. (G.O.Ms.No.1374, Public, dated 9.8.1938).

3. In 1939, the subject "Charities and charitable institutions" was transferred from Local Administration Department to this Department. (G.O.MS.No.928, Public, dated 9.6.1939).

4. In 1945, the subject "Public Services-Statutory rules of the services with which the department is concerned.Revision of and amendments to those rules", was added to the list of subjects of Public Department. (G.O.Ms.No.2472-2473, Public, dated 18.10.1945).

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1:9 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
(Presidential Orders)
1921 - 1936

1:0 Origin and growth:-

1:1 In the year 1861, the Indian Councils Act was passed. Under this Act, the Legislative Council of Madras was constituted and it consisted of the ordinary members of the Governor's Executive Council and a number of additional members besides Advocate-General who were nominated by the Governor. This Council was described as "a mere Committee for the purpose of making laws, a committee by means of which the executive Government obtained advice and assistance in their Legislation and the Public derived the advantage of full publicity at every stage of the law making process"[1]

1:2 By the Council's Act 1892, the minimum and maximum numbers of additional members exclusive of Advocate-General were raised to eight and twenty respectively. The Governor had the power to nominate all of them.[2]

1:3 The next stage in the development of the Council was marked by the Indians Council's Act, 1909-(The "Minto-Morley Reforms"), The salient features of which were:[3]

1. A great expansion in the strength of the Council, the Council consisted of 42 additional members, besides ordinary members, of the Governor's Council.

2. The Legal recognition of the elective principle: 21 members out of the 42 additional members were elected.

3. The abandonment of the Official Majority, though a combination of officials and nominated non-officials could be attained a majority over the elected members;

4. The grant of rights, to move resolutions on the budget and divide upon them to move resolutions upon matters of general public importance and to ask supplementary questions.[4]

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1. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency-1921-1922.
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid.

1:4 The Government of India Act of 1919 made still further changes on the composition and functions of the Local Legislative Council. The Council was no longer the Governor's Executive Council supplemented by a number of additional members for the purpose of Legislation, but in a separate body consisting of members nominated or elected as provided by the Act and having an independent existence of its own. The members of the executive council were ex-offico members of the legislature but the council contains in addition 98 elected and 25 nominated members. The term of the first Legislative Council created under the Government of India Act 1919 came to an end.[5]

1:5 The Ministers were appointed by the Governor but might not be officials and might be at the time of appointment or became within six months elected members of Council.[6]

1:6 The Governor was not a member of the Legislative Council but had the right to address the Council. Until the expiration of a period of four years from the first meeting of the council as constituted under the Act, the President was to be person appointed by the Governor, but thereafter he would be a person elected by the council from among the members and approved by the Governor. The Deputy President was a member of the Council elected by the council and approved by the Governor.[7]

1:7 Generally the Legislative Council had power, subject to the provision of the Act 1919, to make laws for the peace and good government of the province, but no legislation which affects any Act of Parliament was permissible.[8]

1:8 The Madras Legislative Council Rules were framed in accordance with the Government of India Notification No.122, dated 27th September 1920.[9]

2:0 Administrative Changes:-

2:1 The Legislative subject was dealt with in the Public Department under the direct jurisdiction of the Governor as per the G.O.No.17, Public dated 9.1.1901.

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5. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1921-22.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid.
9. The Madras Legislative Council Manual 1922)

2:2 In accordance with the orders issued in G.O. No.1426, Public, 28th July 1916, the Legislative section was under the control of the Secretary Local and Municipal Department and dealt with the consolidation of rules and orders, under enactments - legislation Acts and Bills with effect from 1-8-1916.

2:3 Consequent on the creation of the Revenue (Special) Department, the department of Legislative was under the control of Local and Municipal Department as per the G.O.No.645, Public, dated 25th July 1918.

2:4 In G.O.No.162-163, Public, dated 23rd March 1921, a revised nomenclature for the various departments of the Secretariat and a revised distribution of business was adopted with effect from 1st April 1921. Accordingly a separate Department of Legislative was created for dealing with the matters relating to Acts and statutory Rules, Elections, Legistative-drafting-Reforms-Legislative Council.

2:5 With reference to the G.O.No.647, Public Department dated 28th June 1926 the Department of Legislative Council was under the control of Law and Education Department with effect from 1st July 1926. (vide also G.O.No.1290, Public(Reforms) Department, dated 18.12.1934)

2:6 With reference to the orders issued in G.O.No.572, Public (Reforms), dated,20-3-1936 as amended in G.O.No.1739, Public (Refroms), dated 28th October 1936 the matters regarding the Legislative Council, arrangement of business during session, dates of meetings and nomination of members were dealt with in the Public Department. But, the Legislative Council Rules and standing orders - Notifications - scrutiny of nominations-subsidiary Legislation (viz) statutory Rules and orders (other than service Rules) and generally assist other departments in all matters of legal nature were referred to it were under the the control of the Legal Department with effect from 1-4-1936.

2:7 The Legislative Department was functioning as a separate department with effect from 1st April 1921 to 30th June 1926 and subsequently but under the change of Department of Law and Education from 1-7-1926 and under Public (Reforms) Department and Legal Department with effect from 1-4-1936. The orders issued by the President of the Legislative Council in the Legislative Branch of the above departments had been distinguish, by marked as "Presidential Orders" and serially assigned disposal numbers etc. since from 1921 to 1936.

3:0 Inventory of Records and Finding Aids:-

3:1 Record Series:-

Presidential Orders 1921-1936 29,980 Files/51 Bundles

3:2 Finding Aids:-

Index (Typed script 1921-1936 3 Volumes

4:0 Significant documents:-

4:1 1. These records (Presidential Orders of Legislative Council) throw light on the following significant events of Public importance the term of the first Legislative Council created under the government of India Act 1919 came to an end in 1922-1923.[10]

4:2 1. The Madras Hindu Religious Endownment bill was passed during the year 1923-24. The system of starred questions were introduced in the Council during 1923-24 as the volume of questions indeed became so great as to lead all parties in the House to agree. The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur L.D. Swamikannu Pillai C.I.E.I.S.O. was appointed president of the council in succession to Sir P. Rajagopal Achariyar and took his precidential chair for the first time on the 5th February 1924.[11]

2. In February 1925, an election was held and the first elected President of the Legislative Council was appointed. This was the late Diwan Bahadur L.D. Swamikannu Pillai who had till then nominated President. He died on the 10th September 1925. An election was held on the 7th October and the Hon'ble Mr. Ratnaswami was appointed. The party system in the Council had become more definitely marked. The united Nationalists sat opposition throughout the year; but, there had been a tendency for the Swarajiste, to separate themselves from the other members of the United Nationlist Party. They had asked for separate seats in the council.[12]

3. In 1926-27, eight official Bills and 8 private members' Bills were presented in the Council. There were four bye-elections for legislative council. The Maharaja of Jeypore was elected to represent the inhabitants of backward tracts.[13]

4. During 1929-30, the Madras Gaming Bill, the Bill for the suppression of Brothels and immoral traffic

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10. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1922-1923.
11. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1923-24.
12. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1924-25.
13. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1926-27

THE Mirzapiram and Pedagonnur impartible estates bill, the Ellamarru and Penjendic impartible estates bill, the Madras Service Commission Bill, were passed and received assent of the Governor-General. There were twenty two bye-elections to the Legislative Council during the year.[14]

5. During 1930-31, the Sevvalpatti Impartible Estates Bill, the Malabar Tenancy Bill, the bill for the control of traffic on Government Roads, the East and West Tanjore Sessions Divisions Validation Bill, The Motor Vehicles taxation Bill, were passed by the Council and received the assent of the Governor.[15]

6. During 1933-34, the Tirumalai Tirupatti Devasthanams Bill, the Madras Nambudri Bill, the Madras Marumakkathayam bills, Two Velliyakundam impartible Estates Bill, the Bhavani Reservoir irrigation cess Bills, the Madras Commercial crops, Markets bill, were passed and received the assent of the Governor General.[16]

7. In 1935-36, the Madras Famine Relief Fund Act provided for the establishment and maintenance in the Presidency at Madras of a statutory fund called", the Madras Famine Relief Fund" for utilization on occasions of serious famine and of distress caused by serious drought flood or other natural calamities in the Presidency.[17]

8. The Madras Public Service Commission (Bill NO.19 of 1935) introduced in the Council on the 31st October 1935 received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th March 1936 and became Madras Act XII of 1936.[18]

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14. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1929-30.
15. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1930-31.
16. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1933-34.
17. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1935-36.
18. Report on the Administration of the Madras Presidency 1935-36.

ANNEXURE

Subject matters dealt with in the Legislative Council bra nch - (Presidential Orders)

Acts;

Bills;

Council Dubash;

Council Proceedings;

Cutmotions;

Establishments;

Legislative Council;

Legislative Council Office;

Legislative Council Library;

Non-official business;

Register of Resolutions;

Adjournment motion;

Resolutions;

House Committee;

President's Conference;

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DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1921 - 1953

1:0 **Origin, growth and Administrative changes:-**

1:1 The Government of India convened a conference in the year 1918, in which representatives of provincial Governments participated. This conference passed a resolution empowering the Provincial Government to create a temporary department for a period not exceeding two years.[1] It was much felt of an appointment of an Additional Secretary in the Secretariat to deal with various development departments of the Secretariat. Accepting this fact, the Government decided to create a post of an additional Secretary in the rank of fifth Secretary and considered that the Land Administration departments should be brought under the new Secretary. Accordingly, the creation of a new department called, "Revenue (Special) Department" was ordered in the 1918 during the war period.[2] This department commenced its work from 1.7.1918.[3]

1:2 In the year 1920, the question of strengthening the Secretariat was again considered.[4] This question was also affected by the increase in the strength of the Government. The five Secretaries at that time were overworked. A great deal of additional activity was anticipated more particularly in the legislative sphere as well as under Education and in the Development subjects. As such, the Government consisting of 4 members in Council and 3 ministers felt it essential to have seven Civil Secretaries. A proposal on the above lines was sent to Government of India in Reform Department. But the Government of India agreed to sanction only one post of Secretary which had raised the strength of Secretaries to Six.[5]

1:3 The question of revising the nomenclature of the various departments and the distribution of business of Government as considered and discussed in detail in the year 1921 and the Government ordered revised distribution of business among the Secretaries to Government. Consequently, the new department called, Development "Department" which orginated with the former Revenue (Special) Department, started functioning from 1.4.1921.[6]

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1. G.O.Ms.No.630, Financial, dated 27.7.1918.
2. G.O.Ms.No.508, Financial, dated 19.6.1918.
3. G.O.Ms.No.2466, Revenue, dated 29.6.1918.
4. G.O.Ms.No.597, Public, dated 20.9.1920.
5. G.O.Ms.No.92, Public, dated 19.2.1921.
6. G.O.Ms.No.162-163, Public, dated 23.3.1921.

1:4 Consequent on the formation and separation of Andhra and other linguistic states from the Madras Presidency the volume of work was reduced which resulted in the reduction of the strength in the Secretariat. Hence, a reorganisation schemes of the Secretariat was introduced with effect from 30.10.1953.[7]

2:0 __Factories and Labour - Early history and growth:-__

2:1 As per the rules in force in the year 1895, the Deputy Commissioner of Police was the Inspector of a Factories within this Presidency Town. In the year 1900, it was considered by the Government that the Deputy Commissioner of Police should no longer be an Inspector of Factories and that the Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers should be appointed instead to be the Inspector of all factories not being railway factories, situated within the Presidency Town having a conveyance allowance of Rs.50/- p.m. for this additional duties. This practice was continued till 1912 when the Government felt that a separate Inspector of Factories was absolutely necessary to inspect the factories of the Madras Presidency and that a Post Inspector of Factories was created. The Inspector of Factories was then officially subordinated to the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) with the Headquarters at Madras. Since the Factories Act XII of 1911 was brought into force in July 1912, the work of inspection considerably increased and it was found that one officer could not efficiently discharge all the duties entrusted to him. An Assistant Inspector of Factories, Madras was, therefore, sanctioned in 1914. This was the position prior to 1920. But, in 1920, the Government directed that the Factories Department together with the then existing staff should be placed under the control of the Commissioner of Labour. As a result of this order, the Administration of the Factories Act, was transferred to the Commissioner of Labour and the staff was further strengthened in the office of the Commissioner of Labour. This practice was continued till the Governor in Council appointed, under the Indian Factories Act, 1911, the Commissioner of Labour as Inspector of Factories with effect from 3.4.1934, with Jurisdiction all over the Presidency of Madras. He was to be styled as the Chief Inspector of Factories. Till the end of October 1935, the arrangement for the factory inspection was divided into six circles and each circle was supervised by one Inspector besides the overall inspection of the Chief Inspector. Having regard to the Commissioner of Labour's other duties and the fact that he had no technical training in mechanical engineering or factory work it was decided that the Senior Inspector should be incharge of the combined circle with the assistance of an Assistant

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7. G.O.Ms.No.2840, Public, dated 14.10.1953.

Inspector and that the Inspector should be a personal and Technical Assistant to the Chief Inspector. This arrangement came into being in 1935 and contined till the Government decided in the year 1944 to create a post of Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories in lieu of a post of Inspector of Factories and subsequently in the year 1945, other post of Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories was sanctioned.

The proposal of the Commissioner of labour for the creation of a full time post of Chief Inspector of Factories was negatived in 1952, but the conversion of the temporary post of Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories into that of full time post of Chief Inspector of factories in the same year (1953) consequent on the formation of Andhra State, the set-up of the Labour and Factories Department in the residuary state was to function under the charge of Commissioner of labour, as Head of Department. During the year 1960, a few number of factories were added to the strength and some were removed. At the end of the year there were 5,884 factories. The Inspectors of Factories made regular inspections of the factories in addition to surprise, special and night visits. Several prosecutions were launched against management of factories for non-compliance with the various provisions of the Factores Act.

3:0 Record Series and Finding Aids:-

3:1 Record Series:-

S.No.	Series	Year	No. of files
1	G.O.files	1921-1953	1,09,961 (in 1,209 bundles)

3:2 Finding Aids:-

1	Printed Index	1921-1953	33

4:0 **Significant documents:-**

1. **Improvement of the Madras Milk Supply (G.O.Ms. No.141, Development, dated 27.1.1922)**

2. **Experiment in the manufacture of Printers Ink, (G.O.Ms.No.1251, Development, dated 27.8.25)**

3. **Palmyra Fibre Industry (G.O.258, Development, dated 22.2.27)**

4. **Appointment of Committee for tea cultivation-Nilgiris Badagas Scheme (G.O.Ms.No.1296, Development, dated 23.8.27)**

5. **Experiments of Oil Milling Industries (G.O.Ms. No.1819, Development, dated 9.11.1927)**

6. **Diary Farm at Alagar Hills. Establishment (G.O. Ms.No.949, Development, dated 29.5.28)**

7. Investigation into the extent of Chank Beds in the Tanjore Coast (G.O.Ms.No.602, Development, dated 27.3.29)

8.. Development of Palmyrah Jaggery Industry in Tinnevelli District (G.O.Ms.No.1206, Development, dated 13.6.1930)

9. Purchase of machine for making pearl buttons (G.O.Ms.No.1208, Development, dated 13.6.1930)

10. Constitution of the standing Advisory Committee for Industries and Fisheries. (G.O.P.No.210, Development dated 13.2.1931)

11. Constitution of the Standing Advisory Committee for Agriculture, Veterinary and Co-operation (G.O. P.No.812, Development, dated 28.5.1931)

12. Development of Gold Thread Industry (G.O.Ms. No.1081, Development, dated 24.7.1931)

13. Transfer of Pillar Rocks Road in Madurai District to Kodaikannal Municipality (G.O.Ms.No.904, Development, dated 5.7.1932)

14. Fish Manure Research Scheme (G.O.Ms.No.107, Development, date 25.1.1933)

15. Purchase of Sugarcane Mills (G.O.Ms.No.406, Development, dated 1.4.1933)

16. Leasing of Madurantakam Tank (G.O.Ms.No.1004, Development, dated 26.8.1933)

17. Opening of Fish Curing Yards at Devanampatnam, Killai and Bunderpetta (G.O.Ms.No.1531, Development, dated 15.12.1933)

18. Opening of Training Institute at Tuticorin. (G.O.Ms.No.107, Development, dated 24.1.1934)

19. Opening of Sericulture Farm in Kollegal. (G.O.Ms.No.417, Development, dated 28.3.34)

20. Export of Handloom Kailies to Ceylon. (G.O.649, Development, dated 14.5.34)

21. Change of policy on Acquisition of Land for house-sites, to depressed classes (G.O.Ms.No.859, Development, dated 27.5.36)

22. Constitution of Provincial Economic Council (G.O.Ms.No.985, Development, dated 17.6.36)

23. Constitution of District Economic Council for Rural Reconstruction (G.O.Ms.No.1113, Development, dated 9.7.36)

24. Encouragement of Cashewnut Plantations (G.O. Ms.No.1244, Development, dated 29.7.36)

25. Practical Training in Agriculture to the Sons of Land Owners. (G.O.Ms.No.1786, Development, dated 5.8.37)

26. Prohibition to the use of Word "Parayas". (G.O. Ms.No.1758, Development, dated 12.7.39)

27. Scheme for Fish Liver Oil Industry. (G.O.Ms. No.2005, Development, dated 24.8.40)

28. Encourgement of trees planting (G.O.Ms.No.2646, Development, dated 15.11.1940)

29. Development of Wollen Industries. (G.O.Ms. No.1561, Development, dated 30.8.1941)

30. Formation of a road from Kuttathur to Puliyanur- Tirupattur Taluk (G.O.Ms.No.1825, Development, dated 8.10.1941)

31. Scheme for establishment of a regional station for fruit products in Madras (G.O.Ms.No.1842, Development, datdd 10.10.1941)

32. Scheme for the improvement of certain South Indian Fruits (G.O.Ms.No.2317, Development, dated 15.12.1941)

33. Opening of Rice Research Station at Chingleput. (G.O.Ms.No.693, Development, dated 27.3.1942)

34. Cultivation of Virginia Tobacco (G.O.Ms.No.2577 and 2578-S., Development, dated 12.12.1942)

35. Issue of Madras Cinchona Products sales order 1942. (G.O.P.No.2599, Development, dated 15.12.42)

36. Scheme for the Development of Banana Fibre (G.O. Ms.No.1522, Development, dated 19.7.43)

37. Scheme for conversion of town refuse into compost (G.O.1595, Development, dated 26.7.43)

38. Issue of Madras Pawn Brokers Rules (G.O.Ms.No.2064, Development, dated 12.5.44)

39. Constitution of Textile Committee (G.O.Ms. No.2934, Development, dated 7.7.1944)

40. Issue of Madras Wheat Preparation (Movement Control) Order 1944 (G.O.Ms.No.3046, Development, dated 13.7.44)

41. Issue of the Madras Foodgrains procurement order 1944 (G.O.Ms.No.3380, Development, dated 5.8.44)

42. Issue of Madras Fowls and Eggs (Movement Control) Order 1944 (G.O.Ms.No.3578, Development, dated 18.8.1944)

43. Re-opening of Madras Forest College in Coimbatore. (G.O.No.3225, Development, dated 15.8.45)

44. Opening of a Training Centre for Glass Bangles and Glass Bead Industry (G.O.Ms.No.4120, Development, datedd 22.10.1945)

45. Issue of Madras Silk Worm (Cocoon Control Order 1945) (G.O.Ms.No.4360, Development, dated 2.11.1945)

46. Opening of Coir Factories (G.O.Ms.No.4549, Development, dated 17.11.1945)

47. Scheme for cultivation of sweet potatoes (G.O. Ms.No.340, Development, dated 22.1.1946)

48. Starting of the factory of distillation of Sandal-wood Oil. (G.O.Ms.No.501, Development, dated 2.2.1946)

49. Opening of Experimental Centres for the manufacture of Sugar and Jaggery from Sugarcane Juice (G.O.Ms. No.1527, Development, datd 12.4.1946)

50. Scheme for conducting Prawn Culture as an experimental measure (G.O.Ms.No;1992, Development, dated 6.5.47)

51. Constitution of Planning Committee (G.O.Ms.No.2303, Development, dated 26.5.47)

52. Constitution of Harijan Welfare Committee. (G.O.Ms.No.2628, Development, dated 16.6.47)

53. Scheme for opening of Fruit Station at Courtallam (G.O.Ms.No.4654, Development, dated 29.9.47)

54. Opening of Six new Industrial Schools in the Provinces as a part of postwar development plan for Industrial Education (G.O.Ms.No.2139, Development, dated 20.4.1949)

55. Scheme for the improvement of stable (staple) length of cotton - "White Northerns" in this province (G.O. Ms.No.2278, Development, dated 27.4.49)

56. Withdrawal of paper control orders and Cancellation of state notification (G.O.Ms.No.2694, Development, dated 10.7.1950)

57. Relief to Fishermen from indebtedness (G.O.Ms. No.2152, Development, dated 30.5.50)

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A N N E X U R E

This new department had with it following subjects:-

"Matters on Economic Condition (including price and wages), Forests, Military transport, Mining, Recruitment of Combatants and non-combatants for the Indian army, Trade, Trading with the enemy, Trading by hostile Foreigners and firms, Civil supplies, Delhi War Conference Employment and Labour Bureau, Indian Defence Force (India Branch). Industries, Marine (including ship buildings) munitions, Publicity Board, Traffic and Priority and Transport and Communications.

The follwoing main subjects were originally dealt with in the Development Department:-
1. Agriculture, Gardens and Park (2) Co-operation, (3) Civil Supplies, (4) Factories, (5) Fisheries, (6) Forests including Cinchona (7) Industries, (8) Mines (9) Trade and (10) Veterinary.

With effect from 1.7-1926 when the re-distribution of business among the Secretaries to Government was ordered, the following subjects were dealt with in Development Department. (as per G.O.Ms.No.647, Public, dated 28.6.1926)

Agriculture;
Cinchona;
Co-operation;
Factories;
Fisheries;
Forest except Forest Panchayats;
Industries;
Inventions and Designs;
Mines;
Trade;
Veterinary;
Weights and Measures.

In 1936 due to the re organisation of the Secretariat, there were 9 department in the Secretariat Development Department was one among them and the following subjects were ordered to be dealt with in the Development Department. (as per G.O.Ms.No.572, Public, dated 20.3.1936)

Agriculture; ✓
Census;
Cinchona;
Co-operation;
Customs;
Depressed Classes; ✓
Economic condition including wages and prices; ✓
Excise duty on silver, sugar, matches and machanical lighters;
Factories;
Fisheries;
Forest including ryot's and Panchayat Forests;
Indian Company's Act;
Indian Partnership Act;
Industries;
Inventions, designs and patents;
Labour; ✓

Life Assurance Companies;
Marketing;
Meterorology;
Mines and development of mineral resources;
Provident insurance societies;
Statistics other than vital statistics;
Tarriffs;
Trade and Commerce;
Trade disputes;
Trade Union;
Un employment
Veterinary;
Weights and measures;
Wild animals and birds;
Workmen's Compensation Act;

In 1937 due to the redistribution of business among the departments of the Secretariat the following subjects were dealt with in the Development Department (as per G.O.Ms.No.649, Public, dated 1.4.1937)

Provincial subjects:-

Agriculture including agricultural education;
Agricultural statistics;
Chinchona;
Co-operative societies;
Depressed classes and labour;
Development of industries;
Economic conditions including wages and prices (not famine relief)
Emigration and Immigration;
Fisheries;
Forests, including ryots' and Panchayat forests;
Marketing;
Markets and fairs;
Mines and oil fields and development of mineral resources;
Money lending and money-lenders;
Protection of wild animals and birds;
Statistics for purposes of provincial matters;
Taxes on Mineral rights.
Trade and Commerce;
Un employment; relief of the poor;
Unicorporated trading associations;
Veterinary department;
Weights and measures;

Concurrent subjects:-

Contracts, including partnership, agency, contracts of carriage and other special forms of contract;
Factories;
Indian Partnership Act;
Industrial and labour disputes;
Prevention of the extension from one unit to another of infectious or contagious diseases or pests affecting animals or plants;
Statistics for the purpose of any of the matters in the concurrent field;
Trade Unions;
Un employment insurance;

Welfare of labour-

Employer' liability and workmen's compensation;

Provident funds;

Federal subjects:-

Banking Conduct of banking business by Corporations;

Botanical Survey

Census;

Cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other like instruments;

Corporations-incorporations, regulation and windingup of trading corporations, including banking insurance and financial corporations, but not including co-operative societies;

Customs duties including export duties;

Development of industries where development under federal control is declared by Federal Law to be expedient in the Public interest.

Fishing and fisheries beyond territorial waters;

Geological survey;

Import and export across customs frontiers;

Indian Companies Act;

Insurance - The law of insurance and the conduct of insurance business;

Inventions, designs, trade marks and merchandise marks;

Meterorology - Federal Organisations;

Mines and oil fields and mineral development-

Regulation of (to the extent to which such regulation and development under Federal control is declared by Federal Law to be expedient in the public interest) and Regulation of labour and safety in mines and oil fields;

Provident insurance societies;

Repatriation;

Standards of weights;

Statistics for the purpose of any of the Federal matters;

Tariffs;

Taxes on the capital of individuals or of companies;

Zoological Survey:

In 1946, also the redistribution of business among the departments of the Secretariat were made and the following subjects were ordered to be dealt with in the Development Department. (as per G.O.Ms.No.1883, Public, dated 3.9.1946)

A. AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Provincial subjects:

Agriculture including agricultural education;

Agricultural statistics;

Cottage industries;

Fisheries;

Forests, including ryots' and Panchayat forests;

Marketings;

Money-lending and money-lenders;

Protection of wild animals and birds;

Provincial works and buildings under the administrative control of the Agriculture, Cinchona, Fisheries, Forest and Veterinary departments;

Public Services - Statutory rules of the services with which the department is concerned - Revision of and amendments to those rules;

Rural indebtedness;
Veterinary department including Veterinary education;
Weights and measures;
Concurrent subjects:

Prevention of the extension from one unit to another of infectious or contagious diseases or pests affecting animals or pests;
Statistics for the purpose of any of the matters in the concurrent files;

Federal Subjects:

Botanical Survey;
Census;
Fishing and fisheries beyond territorial waters;
Meteorology - Federal organisations;
Standard of Weight;
Geological Survey;

B. INDUSTRIES:

Provincial subjects:

Co-operative societies;
Cinchona;
Control Orders-House Rent Control;
Development on industries other than cottage industries;
Economic conditions including wages and prices (not famine relief)
Mines and oil-fields and development of mineral resources;
Post-war reconstruction schemes;
Provincial Works and buildings under the administrative control of the Co-operative, Industries and Labour departments;
Public Services-Statutory rules of the services with which the department is concerned - Revision of an amendments to those rules;
Taxes and mineral rights;
Textiles;
Trade and Commerce other than enemy Trading.
Unicorporated trading associations;

Concurrent subjects:

Control Orders relting to paper
Contracts, including partnership, agency, contracts of carriage and other special forms of contract;
Indian Partnership Act;
Federal subjects:

Banking - Conduct of banking business by corporation-Cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other like instruments;
Control orders relating to newspring and newspapers;
Corportions-Incorporations, regulation and windingup of trading corporations including banking, insurance and financial corporations but not including co-operative societies;
Customs duties including experts duties;
Development of industries where development under Federal Control is declared by Federal law to be expedient in the Public interst.

Import and Export across customs frontiers;
Indian Companies Act;
Insurance - The law of insurance and the conduct of insurance business;
Inventions, designs, trade marks and merchandise marks;
Mines and oil-fields and mineral development-
Regulation of (to the extent to which such regulation and development under Federal control is declared by Federal Law to be expedient to the Public interest) and regulation of labour and safety in mines and oil-fields;
Provident
Provident insurance societies;
Tariffs;
Taxes on the capital of individuals or of companies;

C. LABOUR.

Provincial subjects:

Communities eligible for help by labour department;
Labour (Scehdüled Classes),
Unemployment-Relief of the poor.

Concurrent subjects:

Factories;
Industries and labour disputes and Labour Officer;
Industrial Statistics Act;
Maternity Benefit Act;
Payment of Wages Act;
Trade Unions and Labour Union Act;
Unemployment Insurance;
Weekly Holidays Act;
Welfare of Labour-Employees' liability and Workmen's compensations-Provident funds;

Federal subjects:

Emigration and Immigration, in their relation to labour;
Repatriation in its relation to labour;
Statistics of unemployment and employment;
Tea Districts Emigrant Labour Act;
War Insurance Scheme;

The Development Department was wound up and the follwoing subjects which were dealt with by the Development Department were transferred to other Departments as detailed below:

Subject	Department to which transferred.
Fisheries Animal Husbandray; Forests Cinchona Agriculturl Colonies and Land Development Metereology; Animal pests and Diseases	Agricultural, (G.O.Ms.No.2956, Public, dated 30.10.1953)

Subject	Department to which transferred
Co-operative Scoieties; Development of Industries other than Cottage Industries Economic conditions including wages and prices (not famine relief); Handloom Industry; Housing; Mines and Oil fields and development of mineral resources; Money-lending and money-lenders; relief of agricultural indebtedness; Prohibition; Public Services-Statutory Rules of the services with which the department is concerned Revision of an amendment to those rules; Rural indebtedness; Weights and measures; Companies; Contracts including partnership agency; Contracts of carriage and other form of contracts. Control orders relating to paper. Factories; Geological Survey; Indian Companies Act; Import and Export across customs frontier; Customs duties including export duties; Emigration and Immigration in their relation to labour; Invention, designs, trade marks and merchandise marks; Tariffs; Taxes on the Capital of individual or of companies; Wild Animals	Industries, Labour and Co-operation (G.O.Ms.No.2956, Public, dated 30.10.1953)

DISTRICT RECORD CENTRES

1:0 Introduction:-

1:1 The Indian Historical Records Commission, in its 42nd session, had requested the state governments to open a maximum number of intermediate Record Centres on a priority basis in the states to collect and preserve the records lying in various offices, District Headquarters and in the various field Offices of the State Government, keeping in view, the urgency of salvaging and preserving the extremely valuable Government Records.

1:2 Keeping in view the need to centralise and preserve the records on modern scientific lines, the Government of Tamil Nadu accepted the proposals of the ~~Districts of Tamil Nadu~~ ssioner of es to organise centres in t of T.N in a phased manner, and accorded sanction to organise in the first instance, Record Centres at three places, viz., Madurai, Chidambaram and Coimbatore during 1981-82. The three centres started functioning from March 1982 onwards.

1:3 Under the Part II Scheme for 1885-86, one more District Centre was opened in Tiruchirapalli during the year 1985-86 according to the sanction accorded by Government of Tamil Nadu in G.O.Ms.No.1053, Education(W1) Department, dated 5th September 1985. Under the Part II Schemer for 1986-87, another District Record Centre at Salem was organised in the year 1986-87 in accordance with G.O.Ms.No.1053, Education (W1), dated 5.9.1985.

1:4 Each Record Centre is manned by the following staff:-

1.	Assistant Commissioner	1
	(But, 1 Research Officer in the place of Assistant Commissioner for District Record Centre, Coimbatore)	
2.	Research Assistant	1
3.	Superintendent (Grade-B)	1
4.	Assistant	1
5.	Junior Assistants	2
6.	Typist	1
7.	Binders	2
8.	Preservation Clerks	2
9.	Record Clerk	2
10.	Office Assistants (Peons)	2
11.	Sweeper	1
12.	Sanitary Worker	1
13.	Watch man	1

1:5 The District Record Centres are functioning under the aegis of the Tamil Nadu Archives, with the following main objectives:-

(i) To Centralise and preserve the records on modern scientific lines the records of more than 30 years old lying scattered in the various Government offices in the Districts, which are of historical as well as administrative value.

(ii) To prepare Indexes and Catelogues for the records transferred to the custody of the District Record Centre;

(iii) To serve as a centre for historical researchers and also to cater the needs of administrators and reasearchers and

(iv) for repairing and rahabilitting the records which are in brittle condition;

1:6 Each District Record Centre has been dealt with in the following paragraphs with details of its Origin, Inventory of Records, Significant records series under its custody etc.,

2:0 District Record Centre at Coimbatore:-

2:1 The District Record Centre at Coimbatore was organised on the 11th March 1982, at Nanjundapuram, Coimbatore-36. This Record Centre is under the charge of one Research Officer, with the necessary staff as mentioned in paragraph 1:4.

2:2 It has under its custody the records transferred from the various departmental officers in the Coimbatore district, which include those belonging to District Collectorate, Taluk Offices, District Education Offices, Offices of the Deputy Register of Co-operative Societies, Commercial Taxes, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department, Regional Transport department, Fisheries department, Panchayat Unions, Forest department etc.

2:3 Record Series:-

1. R.Dis. files of the District Offices of the various Department about 59,294 nos.
2. Private records -- 95 nos. (257 palm leat manuscrips including 4 nos. of French records)
3. Modi records -- 85,950 nos.
4. Revenue records (A Registers) -- 76 nos.
5. Hinduvi Records -- 14 volumes;

2:4 Finding Aids:-

The Indexes are under preparation for the R.Dis. files. An Index for Hinduvi Records is,however, available for reference.

2:5 Significant documents:-

(1) R.Dis. files of the various district offices:-

These records are mostly of administrative value throwing light on the administration of the various departmental offices in the district.

(2) Hinduvi Records:-

Volume I contains information relating to the administration of Coimbatore and Dharmapuri distircts during 1820-21 when Thomas, Sullivan, Federic, Clementsy were Collectors of the district.

Bundle No.4:- Contains the details of origin and history of villages from the period of Tippoo sultan.

Bundle Nos.6,7,14,21 and 24:-

These Bundles contain the grants of endowments to the various religious institutions, such as temples, Mutts, Masjids and some individuals.

Bundle No.98:-

Contains Petition in Tamil language; addressed to the Collector of Coimbatore in 1842.

3:0 District Record Centre at Cuddalore, South Arcot District:-

3:1 This Centre was first established at Chidambaram, on 24.3.1982 and then, was shifted to Cuddalore in 1989. The Centre is manned by an Assistant Commissioner with his subordinate staff as specified in paragraph 1:4-

3:2 Holdings:-

This Centre has in ist custody, 86,882 numbers of of R.Dis. files of various departmental offices in the district (including those of the District Collectorate)

1,137 numbers of books and 8,890 numbers of Modi records were also collected and preserved in the Centre.

3:3 Finding Aids:-

The Indexes for the R.Dis. files for the year 1896-1956 have been prepared so far.

3:4 Significant documents:-

(1) R.Dis.631/23 and R.Dis.1598/23, of District Revenue Office, Chidambaram. This contains information on the acquisition of land for the Meenakshi College, Chidambaram, which in later days became "the Annamalai University", Annamalai Nagar, Chidambaram.

(2) R.Dis.16/52 of Town Panchayat Parangipettai:-

Agreement for renting out Bus stand on 99 years lease.

(3) R.Dis.28,000/56:-

Lease of land in Manjukuppam for constructing a Block for Collector's Club.

(4) R.Dis.3078/55 of D.R.O. Virudhachalam.

Construction of a storage reservoir in Rishivandiyam village.

(5) R.Dis.8735/42 of Sub-Collector, Tindivanam:-

Land acquisition for mines quarrying for white clay and for two Neyveli Lignite Mines investigation.

(6) R.Dis.652/55 of Spl. Dy. Collector, Neyveli:-

Land acquisition for mines quarrying for white clay and two Neyveli Lignite Mines investigation.

4:0 District Record Office at Madurai:-

4:1 This District Record Centre at Madurai started functioning with effect from 25.3.1982. This centre is located at the Madurai Kamaraj University City Complex (Information)Centre) on Alagar Koil Road, Tallakulam, Madurai. This is functioining under the charge of an Assistant Commissioner with a subordinate staff under him as specified on para 1:4.

4:2 Holdings:-

This Centre has in its custody 37,525 numbers of R.Dis. files of the various departmental offices of the district (inclusive of those of the Madurai Collectrate from 1893 onwards) and 1,239 number of books. Before the bifurcation of Madurai district 7,509 numbers of R.Dis. files from Dindigul area (formerly Anna District and now Quaid-a-millat district) were transferred to this centre. When the Ramnad Collectorate was located at Madurai 19,140 numbers of R.Dis. files, 2,642 numbers of books and 82 bundles of Modi records were transferred to the centre. Thus, totally this centre has in its custody 64,174 numbers of R.Dis. files, 3,881 numbers of books and 82 bundles of Modi records. The Departmental records cover the period from 1893-1956.

4:3 Finding Aids:-

So far, indexes for the records of 17 departmental Offices have been prepared by this centre.

4:4 Significant documents:-

(1) Boundary disputes files belong to Pudukottai and Sivaganga Zamindary - (R.Dis.No.4127, dated 19.11.1895)

(2) Madurai - Pamban Railway Projects - Survey files. (R.Dis.No.3075/ 1896, dated 8.9.1896)

(3) Files relating to Chank fishery taken over by Government. (R.Dis.No.736, dated 21.11.1898)

(4) Law dispute cases in respect of transfer of 24 villages of Ramnad Zamindary. (R.Dis.No.665, dated 9.8.1903)

(5) Land Acquisition for Railway, in connection with the extension of Rail Road to Rameswaram. (R.Dis.No.814, dated 28.8.1905)

(6) Modi Records:-

These contains the details of the collection of Revenue in the Ramnad and Sivaganga Zamindaries. Some records are found written in Tamil and English languages. The bundle No.35 written in Parsi language.

5:0 **District Record Centre, Salem:-**

5:1 This Record Centre at Salem was formed on 9.2.1987 at No.12, Rajaji Salai, Salem 636 007. This Centre is also under the charge of an Assistant Commissioner. with a strength of 17 staff members, as specified in para 1:4.

5:2 **Holdings:-**

This Centre has now in its custody 48,444 numbers of R.Dis. of the various departmntal offices in the distrrict.

5:3 **Significant Documents:-**

1. Papers Regarding the custody and demolition of old abandoned Forts. (R.Dis.No.2439, dated 2.12.1889)

2. Land Acquisition files for opening the experimental Garden in Salem (R.Dis.No.227, dated 3.7.1904)

3. Land Acquisition for the Water Spread of Yercaud Lake (R.Dis.No.472, dated 9.10.1906)

4. Acquistion of Land required for the Dam under the Krishnagiri Reservoir Project (R.Dis.No.381, dated 5.12.1906)

5. Report on Famine and Reclamation of-
(R.Dis.No.348/06, dated 25.7.1906)
(R.Dis.101/17, dated 28.3.1917)

6. Files relating to the erection of a pillar in Memory of Thomas Munro (R.Dis.No.320, dated 19.1.1906)

7. Papers relating to the condition of Weavers in Salem Town. (R.Dis.No.484/15, dated 6.5.1915)

8. Papers relating to Archaelogical importance of Poimankaradu on the Salem-Namakkar Road. (R.Dis.442/16, dated 12.5.1916)

9. Papers relating to Cauvery Reserveir Project
(R.Dis.No.281/17, dated 18/7/1917)
(R.Dis.39/17, dated 27/1/1917)
(R.Dis 187/19, dated 30/7/1919)

10. Endowments-Lists of Hindu Temples. (R.Dis.13912/22, dated 20.11.1923).

6:0 **District Record Centre of Tiruchirapalli:-**

6:1 This Record Office at Tiruchirapalli was formed on 27.2.1986. This Centre is also under the charge of the Assistant Commissioner with a strength of 17 subordinate staff as specified in para 1:4

6:2 **Holdings:-** 53,605 numbers of R.Dis files of the various departmental offices of the district (including those of the district Collectorate), besides 15 bundles of Modi Records have been procured so far and preserved in this Centre. The Records cover the period from 1894 to 1959.

6:3 **Finding Aids:-** Indexes for 37,052 files have been prepared so far.

6:4 **Significant documents:-**

1. A Civic reception accorded to Mrs. Annie Besant by Tirichirapalli Municipal Council on 23.11.1927. (R.Dis.724/1934)

2. Foundation stone for 'Kottai Market' later re-named 'Gandhi Market' laid by Mahatma Gandhi on 17.9.1927. Civic receiption given him by Tirichirapalli Municipal Council. (R.Dis.No.740/1934)

3. Resolution condemning the arrest imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi for participating in Civil disobedience and Satyagraha Movements in 1930 - passed by Municipal Council, Tirichirapalli, general strike held on 13.6.1930. (R.Dis.No.1254/1934)

4. Water Supply and Drainage System approved by Government in 1888 for Tirichirapalli Town by sharing the expenditure by Municipality, Military and Railway. (R.Dis.No.425/35)

5. Famous Pragadeswaran Temple at Gangaikonda Cholapuram, Udaiyarpalayam Taluk, Tiruchi District included in Archealogical Monument's List. (R.Dis.No.3669/43)